"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Generally fair, followed by cloudiness; warmer, east to southeast winds.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03⅛; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 36¼c; cash cotton, 6 1-16c.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday, in executive session, heard Mr. Teller advocate the annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Teller, in the course of his speech, said it was doubtful that the friends of the treaty could secure enough votes to ratify it. He urged that a bill should be introduced providing for annexation. The House spent most of the day debating the prosperity question. It passed the Military Academy Appropriation bill.—Page 3.

FOREIGN.—Lord Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, will be put on trial for forgery in London to-morrow. A movement for a festival in honor of Joan of Arc continues throughout France. The Pekin correspondent of The London Times thinks China will be induced to decline the proposals for a loan of both England and Russia. She is trying to float bonds to meet the installment due Japan in May. Lady Henry Somerset has made a retraction of the position she took at first in regard to the suppression of vice in the Indian Army.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Justice Frederick Smyth of the Supreme Court, who was stricken with vertigo about two weeks ago, is reported to have improved little.

Henry G. Young, City Treasurer of Reading, Penn., was removed by the City Council after a shortage of $8,000 was discovered in his accounts. He made the amount good.

A boy named Henry Smith was buried by the fall of a snow house yesterday which he had dug out of a bank in the yard of his home in Williamsburg. He was dead when help arrived.

Capt. Cox of the Wilson Line steamship Hindoo, which reached here yesterday, reported that his vessel collided during a snowstorm in mid-ocean with the British steamer Lake Ontario. Both vessels were battered, but no lives were lost.

The steamer City of Wakefield, Capt. Townsend, from Port Tampa for Helsingborg, reports that on Feb. 2 in latitude 48 degrees, longitude 7 degrees, she saw the steamer Glendower founder at sea. Her crew was rescued by another vessel.

John S. Silver formed the Medical and Burial Supply Company, whose purpose was to provide for the sick and bury the dead. Twenty-five thousand subscribers, mainly of the poorer class, paid a fee of 10 cents a week, but eight months ago the concern gave up business.

In the trial of Sheriff Martin and his Deputies for murder, at Lattimer, Penn., Judge Woodward rebuked the lawyers for their altercation after court adjourned on Saturday. Several witnesses described the shooting, and evidence was brought out to show malice aforethought.

The Committee of Fifty-three sent last night a reply to the "harmony" letter from Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, and others. It refuses to confer, saying it has no authority to abandon the purposes for which it was created, and that the whole movement is an organized opposition to the methods and measures for which the County Committee stands.

Page 2.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has written a letter to the Postmaster at Chicago defining the political rights of postal employes.

Assemblyman Seligsberg, National Democrat, says a plan is being discussed for a union of Gold Democrats and anti-Platt Republicans in next Fall's campaign.

The monthly report of the Treasurer of the Democratic Club made last night showed $160,000 received from dues, &c. The transfer of the new clubhouse was recorded.

Judge Kirkpatrick, in the United States Circuit Court, in Trenton, yesterday dissolved the temporary injunction restraining Internal Revenue Collector Moffett of Camden from removing certain Deputies.

At the meeting of the Tammany Society last night Mayor Van Wyck was seized with faintness in the crowded meeting room, but speedily revived when assisted to the air. Several new members were initiated.

Ferdinand Eidman, Collector of Internal Revenue, explained that he had appointed a deputy without regard for the civil service regulations because he was responsible for that man's work and wanted some one he could trust.

The dead body of Kate Drought, eighteen years old, was found on the roof over her aunt's flat, at 216 Madison Avenue, last evening. She had poisoned herself. She had been missing from her home, at 200 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, for two days.

Page 3.

Reports of damage to the warships of the North Atlantic squadron are denied by Admiral Sicard.

Dr. Lyman Abbott and Thomas G. Shearman spoke at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, against the annexation of Hawaii.

The President yesterday nominated Edward B. Thomas for United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

Ex-Assistant Prosecutor Noonan and Alexander Simpson, charged with accepting a bribe, were placed on trial yesterday in Jersey City.

The police are looking for Harry Stone, a bartender who disappeared from a Third Avenue saloon yesterday morning. The sum of $700 was also found to be missing.

Adolph Sutro, ex-Mayor of San Francisco and builder of the famous Sutro Tunnel under the Comstock lode, has been adjudged mentally incompetent. He is a brother of Theodore Sutro, of this city.

The congregation of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church met last night to consider the proposed resignation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson. It was decided to urge him to remain.

Grand Jurors in Wayne County say that an attempt was made to influence them in regard to Dr. Dwight Chamberlain of Lyons in a case of assault arising out of his refusal to allow Mrs. Phoebe Allee to be buried in the Rural Cemetery.

At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences yesterday several persons were elected to membership. P. H. Dudley read a paper before the Section of Astronomy and Physics on "The Use of the Dudley Stremmatograph in Determining Strains Produced in Rails by Moving Trains."

Page 4.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for a celebration of Charter Day on May 4 met and effected a permanent organization. Much preparatory work was accomplished.

Col. Hamburger, the American representative to Paris of the Amateur Athletic Union, will leave to-day for Washington, where he will try to have a part of the proposed appropriation for the Paris Exposition set apart to defray the expense of sending a team of American champions to take part in the Olympian games to be held in the French capital in 1900.

Page 5.

The frame building on top of the elevator at Weehawken Ferry was destroyed by fire yesterday. The elevator was damaged, the entire loss being about $6,000.

A clergyman is reputed to be the relator of a story of a wonderful waterspout one and a half miles in height, said to have been seen by persons aboard the steamer Asiatic Prince.

Trial was begun yesterday of the suit brought by Mrs. Annie C. George, widow of Henry George, to recover $5,000 damages from the Pennsylvania Railroad for injuries received by her in 1894.

James M. Stern, General Manager for E. Gulick & Co., real estate dealers of 850 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was taken to Bellevue insane pavilion last night. His condition is believed to be due to overwork.

Mrs. William W. Place, wife of an insurance adjuster, at Broadway and Pine Street, killed her stepdaughter, attacked her husband with an axe, and then tried suicide, in their home at 598 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. She had previously shown much jealousy of the father's love for his daughter. Mr. Place is likely to recover, but his wife's condition is critical.

Page 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid gave a dance for which several hundred invitations had been sent out at their home, 451 Madison Avenue, last night. The favors were among the handsomest of the season. Worthington Whitehouse led the cotillion, dancing it with Mrs. Ogden Mills, the hostess's sister-in-law.

Page 11.

Each faction in Dr. John Hall's church is confident of ultimate success. It is thought the old Trustees may remain.

The indictment for grand larceny against William H. Griffith of Leadville was dismissed, upon information received from Gov. Adams of Colorado.

Nathan Straus, President of the Board of Health, received word from Albany that the Brush bill, aimed at the Board of Health, had been killed in committee.

The newsboys at the Brace Memorial Home yesterday sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. W. W. Crawford, mother of Willie Crawford, the newsboy who died at his home, at Goldsboro, N. C.

Page 12.

Admiral Braine's will was filed for probate. Nearly all the estate is left to his widow. A son receives war relics.

The restoration of the Broadway squad gives general satisfaction. Nearly all of the men exceed 6 feet 2 inches in height.

The underwriters composing the Mercantile and Guarantee Fire Association decided yesterday to go into voluntary liquidation.

Seventy new lawyers were sworn yesterday, including Miss Alice Serber, the first Russian woman admitted to the bar in this city.

Many valuable dogs in Bay Ridge have recently been poisoned, and the residents of that section of Brooklyn are terror-stricken.

The Manhattan's Committee on Extension will probably make a report to the Executive Committee of the company on Mr. Orr's latest letter to-day.

William Shannon of East Orange, N. J., has ended a controversy with the Board of Education by paying with a certified check for 25 cents a fine imposed upon his son for mutilating a school desk.

Mrs. Sarah A. B. Tappen, wife of F. D. Tappen, banker, was examined as a witness in supplementary proceedings on Saturday, in an effort to obtain information regarding the ability of her daughter to pay a judgment for $10,590.64.

Miss Annie R. Tartt, who was accused of assaulting Solomon Schapiro, a pupil, was discharged by Magistrate Meade in Harlem Court yesterday. A number of women teachers, friends of Miss Tartt, were present in court, but expressed their views so loudly during the hearing of the case that the Magistrate ordered the room cleared.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
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LEITER STRENGTHENS WHEAT.

A Slump in Chicago Prevented by the Bidding on His Behalf in Spite of Bearish Advices.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The influence which the Leiter interests have on wheat trading was well illustrated to-day. Notwithstanding news that under ordinary circumstances would be sufficient to break prices very sharply, wheat declined only ⅝c, and when the Leiter brokers started to bid a general covering movement ensued, which carried prices back to within ⅛c. of Saturday's final figures.

For two hours the May price hung around the bottom, the dullness being varied occasionally by some buying against "puts." Then the Leiter brokers appeared and commenced buying at around 94¼. They had made a show of supporting the market around the opening, but the feeling at that time was so unanimously bearish that they soon quit. This time their bidding, coupled with the fact that prices were at "put" figures, soon turned the market toward higher prices. Late in the session shorts became apprehensive of the gradually increasing strength, and many traders who had sold early in the session bought back their lines. May had previously advanced to 94½, but this fresh support carried prices up to 94⅞, where it closed, with buyers at that figure.

SILVER'S BURIAL VENTURE.

Formed a Company to Provide for the Sick and Bury the Dead, but It Failed to Pay.

Another of John S. Silver's financial ventures, which met an untimely end, came to light yesterday. He was the originator and backer of the Medical and Burial Supply Company, which went out of business about eight months ago. William S. Silver, his brother, was Secretary, and Thomas L. Jones, cashier of the German-American Bank, at 927 Broadway, Brooklyn, was its President. Mr. Jones's brother, H. N. Jones, was General Manager. The concern did business in the building used by the bank, and existed about eighteen months.

The company had branch offices in Manhattan and in Rahway, N. J. It was capitalized at $10,000, and the whole capital is said to have been furnished by Silver. The agents operated mainly among the poorer classes, and it is said that the company had about 25,000 subscribers, who paid in 10 cents a week. The contract called for the furnishing of all medical attendance, the filling of all prescriptions for medicine, and burial. One clause in the contract read as follows:

> To furnish to the funeral in case of death of the party herein named, provided death occurs one year after the date of this contract, one cloth-trimmed casket, satin lined, with eight nickel-plated handles, with the date of death inscribed on the plate, (or white-trimmed coffin, if under thirteen years of age;) also one plain, extra large box for the casket; also one shroud of good quality; also to provide the draping of the room and candles; also an open grave in a specified cemetery; also one hearse, with three carriages, if an adult, and one carriage if deceased be under six years old.

The company did a rushing business for a while, but at last the officers called a meeting of the agents and announced that the company was not making expenses and would have to go out of business. A number of suits are pending, brought by druggists, and A. Firestone, one of the former employes, is suing for $200 for breach of contract.

President James G. Brower of the bank said yesterday that it held none of Silver's securities.

Quinlan Not Seriously Ill.

A sensational story in an evening paper that William J. Quinlan, former cashier of the Chemical National Bank, is dying at his home, 183 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, was yesterday denied by his family and by his physician. At the house it was said that Mr. Quinlan was somewhat tired, but by no means ill. Dr. Frank Little of 114 Montague Street, the physician, said that there was not a word of truth in the story.

GRABLE CHECKS REJECTED.

A Lawyer Knocks Down His Private Secretary in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—A local newspaper tonight says: "To-day Thomas T. Fauntleroy of the legal firm of McDonald & Fauntleroy called at the Planters' Hotel to see Francis C. Grable concerning two checks, aggregating $2,000, which Grable had cashed in Chicago last month by W. J. Littlejohn of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

"The checks were returned, marked 'worthless,' and Mr. Fauntleroy had the matter to settle. Grable, he said, refused to see him, but sent down his private secretary. The young man and Mr. Fauntleroy had words which resulted in the lawyer's knocking Grable's secretary down.

"'The young man used loud tones to denounce me, and said he would run me out of town,' said Mr. Fauntleroy. 'I replied that I'd have a glimpse of his veiled mystery, even if it was in the criminal dock.

"'I do not know what action I shall take regarding the checks. If Grable does not come forward and make a settlement he will be treated as any other man who knowingly trades upon worthless paper.'"

ZOLA ON TRIAL IN PARIS

His Counsel Protests Against the Non-Appearance of Witnesses Who Were Subpoenaed.

THE PEOPLE HISS AND CHEER

Defense Willing to Hear Certain Testimony in Secret—Zola Complains of the Pressure Brought to Suppress Evidence.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, manager of the Aurore, who are being prosecuted by the Government as the result of a letter which the novelist caused to be published in the Aurore in December last strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, opened to-day in the Assizes Court of the Seine. M. Zola was represented by M. Laborie and M. Perreux was defended by M. Clémenceau. The most keen public interest was manifested in the case. Hundreds of people surrounded the court, anxious to gain admittance. The police measures taken to insure order were most rigorous.

The arrival of M. Henri Rochefort was the signal for shouts of "Vive Rochefort!" and counter-cries of "A bas Rochefort!"

Turning in the direction of the hostile cries, M. Rochefort shouted:

"It would seem that with four of you at 5f. apiece the Dreyfus syndicate will not be ruined."

M. Zola, who arrived in a carriage shortly afterward, was greeted with vehement shouts of:

"Conspuez Zola!" ("Spit upon Zola.")

An individual who shouted "Vive Zola!" was promptly hustled and suppressed.

The proceedings commenced at 1 P. M. under the Presidency of M. Delegorgue, who announced that the court would be cleared if there was any demonstration.

Although the court was thronged, quiet was maintained owing to the knowledge that a company of Republican Guards had been placed at the disposal of the Judge, to preserve order. While the jury was being selected, M. Zola entered the dock. He was pale, and a few cries of "Vive Zola!" were promptly suppressed by the vigorous protests of the majority of the audience.

After the reading of the indictment, the Advocate General explained that the charge was strictly limited to the passage in M. Zola's letter denouncing the Esterhazy court-martial.

Continuing, the Advocate General said it was imperative to prevent the proceedings from wandering, and "thus playing into the hands of the accused, whose aim is to get a revision of the Dreyfus affair by a circuitous route."

At this juncture three experts in handwriting, who were charged in M. Zola's letter with making fraudulent reports, asked permission to appear in the action as private prosecutors. But M. Laborie, counsel for M. Zola, objected, and the Court upheld him.

Scope of the Trial Enlarged.

In regard to the limitation of the scope of the trial, the Court decided to allow the accused to call evidence in support of the other charges contained in his letter, including the accusations which he made against Col. Paty du Clam and Gens. Mercier, Boisdeffre, Billot, and Pellieux.

After reading the names of the witnesses summoned, M. Delegorgue read a number of letters of excuse, including a letter from the Minister of Justice, M. Darlan, announcing that Minister for War Gen. Billot had not received the authority of the Cabinet to testify. M. Delegorgue also read a letter from ex-President Casimir-Périer saying he could not testify except as to facts subsequent to his Presidency.

Col. Paty du Clam was then called, and refused to testify.

M. Laborie urged the importance of his testimony, adding that unless the Court ordered the witness to testify he might be compelled to demand an adjournment until the next session. Counsel also said he was not prepared to oppose a secret trial, if it was absolutely necessary.

But, continued M. Laborie, the allegation that the matter they were discussing was connected with State secrets and the National defense was a mere joke.

The Advocate General thereupon protested against the National defense being called a joke, to which M. Laborie hotly replied that he would permit no one, not even the Advocate General, to cast suspicion upon his patriotism. [Cheers.]

Addressing the jury, M. Laborie said:

"The proof we wish to show you is so striking that our opponents are making efforts to prevent its becoming known. Nevertheless, if it is necessary, I will declare it alone, without witnesses. If I fail, Dreyfus will remain in the galleys, where he was placed by a law expressly made for him." [Violent protests.]

M. Laborie insisted that the judges of Dreyfus should give evidence, and that Mme. Boulancy, whom Zola had summoned, but who has declined to appear on the ground of ill-health, should also testify, urging that she be ordered to appear if necessary. Counsel added that Mme. Boulancy, in addition to the notorious Uhlan letter, possessed others from Major Esterhazy, outrageously insulting the French Army, which had not been published.

Mme. Boulancy Wanted.

M. Laborie further contended that Major Esterhazy was persecuting Mme. Boulancy in order to prevent her from surrendering the letters.

Counsel for the Aurore supported M. Laborie's request for the appearance of Mme. Boulancy, and urged the Court to obtain a verification of her alleged ill-health.

M. Laborie, in his application for a subpoena for Mme. Boulancy, says:

"The appellants have ascertained that Count Esterhazy has thrice written her, menacing her with death should she surrender the documents, with the result that Mme. Boulancy has left her home and concealed her new address. As the aforementioned documents have a direct bearing on the present case, the appellants ask also that an officer of the court be sent to impound all telegrams and letters from Count Esterhazy in the possession of Mme. Boulancy."

Later on, M. Laborie insisted that the depositions made before the Examining Magistrate be read in court. This was opposed by the Attorney General on the ground that the examination was not concluded.

M. Laborie then vehemently protested against the absence of the subpoenaed witnesses, and, referring to the non-appearance of Gen. Mercier, he said:

"When he was Minister of War he submitted to the Judges of Dreyfus, behind the back of the prisoner and his counsel, a secret document, which, however, he said was unimportant. If this document, as he declared, was unimportant, then the incident is ended, and there is no further need for Gen. Mercier's testimony, while, if the alleged secret document did not exist, let Gen. Mercier come and tell the Court so, and our side will be well satisfied."

This attempt to drag the former Minister of War into the witness stand caused much commotion in court, which was increased when, on several members of the Dreyfus court-martial refusing to testify, M. Zola rose up in the dock and indignantly cried:

"We must know if these persons are acting under the orders of the Minister of War or on their own volition."

Gen. Boisdeffre was then called and claimed exemption on the ground of professional secrecy, whereupon M. Laborie shouted:

"One would really think that all these officers imagined they form a separate caste above all rights and that they are totally exempt from the laws and the respect due to justice."

The Court then ordered a short adjournment, until 4:30 P. M., in order to allow M. Laborie to draft his argument.

On the resumption of the hearing M. Laborie made a speech demanding that the witnesses be ordered to attend and testify.

The Court postponed decision until to-morrow, and the case was adjourned. M. Zola conferred with his counsel, M. Laborie, for half an hour in a private room, and then left by a private staircase and emerged through the porter's lodge, but he was recognized as he drove away. The crowd was divided, some cheering the novelist and others denouncing him.

Zola Not Hopeful of the Result.

Counsel for M. Zola deposited with the court written applications requesting the Court to order the subpoenaed witnesses to appear.

Regarding Col. Paty du Clam, the application charges him with illegal acts in the Dreyfus and Esterhazy affairs, claiming that if these acts are proved in court the good faith of the accused will be demonstrated.

M. Laborie further affirms that he is prepared to show that the veiled lady who Col. Paty du Clam alleges sent him certain letters prejudicing Col. Picquart emanated from one of Col. Paty du Clam's own friends, and not from Col. Picquart's. Counsel is willing that Col. Paty du Clam's evidence be given behind closed doors, if necessary.

There is another application, calling for the appearance of Gens. Mercier and Boisdeffre and others. It declares that they have no right to absent themselves on the plea that their evidence is not necessary, as that is for the Court, and not for them, to decide.

David Christie Murray, the novelist and playwright, had a column interview yesterday with Emile Zola, which is published to-day in The Daily News. Zola, it appears, was anything but hopeful of the outcome of his trial, and said:

"We know everything concerning the Dreyfus case, but it is impossible to describe the pressure to impose silence upon the men who are able and ready to reveal the truth. Our documentary evidence is not even looked at, and our witnesses have refused to testify or have been ordered to be silent. There is no room for doubt. There is no question or a possibility of a question. The facts are clear and absolutely beyond denial, but the authorities refuse to allow us to produce our evidence and then hold up the feebleness of our cause to the derision of the public."

TELEGRAMS SENT TO ZOLA.

He Asks What Is the Extreme Penalty, and Says He Would Take More if the Truth Could Emerge.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—It was a day of considerable emotion, but scanty progress. M. Scheurer-Kestner and M. Mathieu Dreyfus were conspicuous in court, and in the audience were several notabilities and many ladies, especially actresses, most of whom were provided with sandwiches and bottles of wine.

Mme. Zola was almost crushed out of sight in a back corner. Mme. Severine, the authoress and M. Zola's devoted champion, was also there. When M. Zola entered, everybody was on tiptoe to get a glimpse of him, and there was some disorder pending the arrival of the Judge. Scarcely was he seated when a bundle of telegrams was handed to M. Zola, all addressed "Zola, Court of Assizes, Paris," and other telegrams poured in during the proceedings, altogether over 400, from all parts of the world, offering sympathy and congratulations. One from Belgium bore the signatures of 1,000 legal and literary celebrities; another, signed by a group of Roman Catholic priests, said "Vive la justice!"

M. Zola, who was quite calm, asked the barristers: "What is the maximum penalty to which I am liable?" On being told that it was six months, he rejoined, smiling: "If truth could but emerge from this trial I would willingly take six months more."

Maitre Laborie, who bore the brunt of the day's discussion, is a blond, tall, slim, typical Gaul, only thirty-eight, and one of the youngest and most brilliant Parisian advocates. His eloquence extorted applause even from his adversaries, and produced a profound impression. The proceedings at the present stage are a struggle between Maitre Laborie and Advocate General Van Cassel, the latter being determined to resist the scope of the trial and the former to enlarge it. There is no doubt that the visible efforts of the Government to suppress inquiry by its refusal to allow Gen. Billot, Minister of War, the other important witnesses to testify came as a great surprise to the audience.

Maitre Laborie created quite a sensation by exclaiming, ironically, "What a passion for light there is on the part of the prosecution." There was some murmuring in court when letters of excuse were read from Gen. Mercier and others, and there was a flutter of excitement when Maitre Laborie insisted upon the attendance of the aristocratic Mlle. Blanche de Comminges, who pretends that illness prevents her from testifying. Her name was mixed up in the unsavory story of blackmail connected with Major Paty du Clam and the mysterious "veiled lady." Maitre Laborie contended that Major Paty du Clam's evidence was the key of the whole story and that the jury must make its own reflections upon the persistent refusal to allow him to testify. The Advocate General bit his lip, but remained silent. Altogether, the decision of the court as to whether the witnesses shall be compelled to attend is awaited with supreme interest.

M. Zola, who was interviewed late tonight, looked rather haggard and was hoarse; but he seemed buoyant, even enthusiastic, and spoke hopefully of the day's proceedings. He praised the moderation and courtesy of the President of the Court. He said he believed he had already produced some effect on the public mind, adding that the day's record was better than he had ventured to hope.

"I am convinced," he said, "that outside feeling is growing rapidly in favor of a full inquiry. It is too much to expect that all the truth will come to light at the present hearing; but I believe we shall see a little. Once the French people can be made to see a duty, they will do it at whatever cost. I am well content with the day's work."

M. Zola purposes to reserve his own manifesto if permitted to offer it at all, until the close of the hearing.

JUSTICE SMYTH'S CONDITION.

Reported to Have Improved Little Since He Was Attacked by Vertigo Two Weeks Ago.

Justice Frederick Smyth of the Supreme Court is still confined to his home, 15 West Forty-fifth Street, as the result of an attack of vertigo on Sunday, Jan. 23. His physician reports that he has improved little and that indications of an early recovery are not encouraging. A slight hemorrhage in the right hemisphere of the brain is still threatening and another more serious one is feared. He is unable to move his lower extremities, and an attack of rheumatism has retarded his improvement.

At his residence last night it was said that his condition was more hopeful than for some time, but his physician, Dr. Richard G. Wiener, said that there was little chance of an early recovery, although the Justice might eventually become entirely free from the results of the attack.

Justice Smyth was in the Windsor Hotel when he was attacked with vertigo. Mr. Leland, the proprietor, rushed to his side and prevented his fall from injuring him. Dr. Leonard F. Pitkin was called and it was thought then that he would be able to be about in a short time. Justice Smyth is now more than sixty-six years old and has been a hard brain worker all of his life. He came to this country from Ireland in 1850 and worked himself to a high position in the New York bar. He was Recorder of the City of New York from 1879 to 1898. He has been an indefatigable student, often allowing his work to interfere with the regularity of his sleep and meals. It is believed that the present attack of vertigo is due to overwork.

Bessemer Pig Up Fifty Cents.

PITSBURG, Penn., Feb. 7.—Bessemer pig has advanced 50 cents a ton since Friday, in spite of an alleged quiet market. The Shenango and Mahoning Valley furnaces found themselves fairly cleaned out at the closing of the week at $9 a ton. Orders began flowing in, and the price jumped to $9.50, which is equal to $10.10 in Pittsburg. The established price here to-day was $10. Furnace owners were surprised to see this gain. They are hopeful that it indicates advanced Spring prices.

Martin Guitars and Mandolins. Also Globe. KRELL, 174 Fifth Av., (22d St.)—Adv.

LATTIMER MURDER TRIALS

Judge Woodward Rebukes the Warring Lawyers and Threatens to Exclude Certain Reporters.

MALICE BEFORE THE TRAGEDY

Witnesses Tell of the Remarks of Deputies and an Attempt to Persuade a Man to Help in the Shooting—More Details.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 7.—Hundreds of persons anxious to hear what action Judge Woodward would take in reference to the sensational outbreak on Saturday between Attorneys Garman and Lenahan, opposing counsel in the Lattimer shooting case, thronged the courtroom today.

Judge Woodward, as soon as all the attorneys had assembled, spoke of the incident of Saturday, saying that after he had left the bench and before court adjourned an altercation had arisen between two of the lawyers engaged in the Martin trial, which the Court did not fully hear, nor realize the words uttered until they were seen in the newspapers.

"Had we heard," said the Judge, "what was said we should have dealt with the lawyers in a summary manner, as the affair so deserved, and if there is a repetition of it we shall punish the guilty parties for contempt of court."

Judge Woodward went on to say that the attorneys were officers of the court and that their aid was necessary in preserving the dignity of the court, as the nature of the case demanded.

Then came a severe denunciation of the sensationalism of certain newspapers in, as the Court said, endeavoring to prevent justice by an exaggeration of the facts and the incidents of the trial in print and pictorially.

He would, he said, not mention any names at present, but "if the astounding falsehoods and misrepresentations continue the representatives of the papers will find the door of the court closed to them."

"This is a court of justice," continued the Judge, "engaged in the trial of a case dealing with the life or death of a number of men, and is not a concert, or a political convention. The dignity of the court must and will be preserved."

Talk of Spectators Shut Out.

The first witness to be called to-day was Silas Jones, Justice of the Peace of West Hazleton. He stated that he had seen the meeting of the Deputies and strikers at West Hazleton, and had then followed the Deputies to Lattimer. He saw, as the strikers approached, Sheriff Martin advance toward them with a paper in his hand. Some of them surrounded him and an altercation occurred, but the witness could not see exactly who the Sheriff was engaged with, how the altercation commenced, or how it terminated. He heard a couple of shots and then a volley, and saw several men fall; two who fell near him were dead. He was asked what the spectators said after the shooting. The defense objected to this on the ground that the evidence was not relevant.

After listening to all the arguments, the Court sustained the objection, thus shutting out the evidence. This is regarded as an important point gained for the defense. Counsel for the defense asked the witness if he was not frightened when he saw the Sheriff surrounded by the strikers, and the witness answered that he was, and that owing to this fact he could not tell clearly just what happened at the moment.

John Yeager, a Slavonian who required an interpreter, said he had seen the deputies on their way to Lattimer on the day of the shooting; all were armed with rifles, but he could not see whether the Sheriff had any weapons. He pointed out a number of the deputies in the courtroom whom he did not know by name.

Just before the noon adjournment the Court accepted bail for all the accused deputies and the Sheriff in the amount of $6,000 in each case, making $402,000 in all. Bail was furnished by the Philadelphia Surety Company.

Deputies Who Fired Pointed Out.

In the afternoon George Yeager resumed his testimony, detailing his movements on the day of the shooting and corroborating the evidence of previous witnesses as to the scenes enacted at West Hazleton. At that point he joined the strikers and marched with them to Lattimer. He described the meeting with the Sheriff and said the Sheriff drew his revolver and pointed it at the strikers. He grabbed one and pulled him out from the others, all the time holding the pistol at his breast. Then some one shouted to shoot, and they shot. The witness then pointed out the deputies whom he saw shooting.

The men Yeager pointed out as doing the shooting were John Zeirdt, Harry Zeirdt, Schuyler Ridgway, and Thomas Hall. The witness could not remember any more, but he mentioned Edward Turnbach, John Cook, Richard E. Jones, George W. Fritzinger, Frank Clark, and R. P. Platt as being present with guns in their hands, although he was not sure that they shot.

"After the first few shots," said the witness, "there was a volley, and then a number of separate shots and eleven men were killed in five minutes and lots wounded."

The witness saw two men run forward several paces from the line of the deputies, but could not remember them. Mr. Lenahan conducted the cross-examination, but did not change the witness's story materially. He said the sound of the volley was like the explosion of three boxes of dualin. He reiterated with emphasis his statement that numerous shots were fired after the first volley and that he saw several men fall. He said during the course of the examination that he could point out any deputy who was present at the shooting, and the defense immediately scored a strong point by calling up in front of the witness stand John Hampton, Chief of the coal and iron police. Yeager was asked if he had seen Hampton with the deputies.

"Yes," he exclaimed, "he was in the line and was holding his rifle this way," and he illustrated. The defense, when its time comes, will prove that Hampton was not on the scene at all, but was in Hazleton at the time. After getting this bit of contradictory evidence from him the cross-examination was concluded.

First Shot from the Strikers.

Thomas Hall, clerk of the Valley Hotel in Hazleton, testified to a conversation he had heard on the Sunday following the shooting from the lips of Deputy John Turner. Turner was in the hotel talking to some friends and he said, speaking of the shooting: "We all marched out to Lattimer, and as the strikers came up I heard a shot. It seemed to come from the ranks of the strikers and then we opened up. I shot nine of them and killed five."

On cross-examination Hall said he did not know whether Turner was "blowing" or making a statement of fact.

The next witness was Christopher Brehen, a miner, of Cranberry. Brehen said he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived and that he talked with Bornheiser, one of the deputies, who wanted him to join the deputies. Bernheiser said "Every one of these strikers ought to be shot."

"They have as good a right to strike as anybody," the witness replied, "and I would not stop them."

"You're a coward," Bornheider said, "or else you would get a gun and go out with us to shoot them."

"If you want to shoot them, all right," the witness said, and then Bornheiser went away.

A few days before the shooting the witness had a talk with a deputy named Dodson, who said: "We ought to get so much a head for shooting down these strikers. I would do it for a cent a head to make money at it."

On cross-examination, the witness admitted that he had been in jail once for a week on the charge of burglary, but that he had been bailed out and acquitted. His original story was not altered.

The last witness was John Costello, who said he was helping a wounded man when Deputy A. E. Hess approached him. He was about to detail the conversation which ensued, and by which the Commonwealth hoped to prove malice on the part of the deputy, when the defense objected. There was a long argument conducted by Attorneys Palmer and Lenehan for the defense, and Attorneys Scarlet, McGahren, Garman, and Martin for the Commonwealth. During the argument the jury was dismissed, and at its conclusion the court adjourned and the decision will be rendered in the morning.

TWO STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

Wilson Liner Hindoo and the Lake Ontario Crashed in Mid-Ocean During a Snowstorm.

The Wilson Line steamship Hindoo, which left Hull Jan. 22, arrived here yesterday with twelve plates of her bow seamed and dented from collision in mid-ocean with the British steamer Lake Ontario, Capt. Campbell, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax for Liverpool.

Capt. Cox of the Hindoo reported that the collision occurred Jan. 31, latitude 47 degrees 35 minutes, longitude 42 degrees 55 minutes. There was a strong north-northeast gale with a thick snowstorm prevailing at the time. The snow was so thick that, despite a double look-out, they were upon the Lake Ontario before there was time to sheer off. The vessels separated immediately and lost sight of each other.

The Hindoo lay to pending an investigation of injuries. The damage was all above, the steamer being light and floating high, but the plates were buckled and cracked from a point just abaft the starboard bow for twenty feet and ten feet up and down. Shoring was placed behind to strengthen them, and the vessel proceeded.

A cable dispatch received yesterday announced the arrival at Liverpool of the Lake Ontario. Her master reported that the Hindoo struck her a glancing blow twenty-eight feet abaft her stern, on the starboard side, crushing in beams and frames, and smashing the topgallant forecastle.

SAW THE GLENDOWER GO DOWN

The City of Wakefield Reports that the Crew Was Rescued by Another Steamer.

DARTMOUTH, Feb. 7.—The British steamer City of Wakefield, Capt. Townsend, from Port Tampa, &c., for Helsingborg, put in here to-day, and reports that she witnessed the foundering of a steamer on Feb. 2 in latitude 48 degrees, longitude 7 degrees. Certain marks displayed indicated her to be the British steamer Glendower, bound from Carthagena for Mostyn, Wales. Her crew was rescued by a Prince Line steamer the name of which was not ascertained.

The Glendower was built at Sunderland in 1883. She was of 1,161 tons gross, hailed from Cardiff, and was owned by the Glendower Steamship Company.

LIFEBOAT AND TWO MEN LOST.

Steamer Philadelphian Tries to Put a Towline Aboard the Tabasco.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—The British steamer Philadelphian, Capt. McCallum, which arrived here Feb. 5 from Boston, reported that she lost a lifeboat and two seamen on Feb. 3, while attempting to put a towline aboard the British steamer Tabasco, which was last reported spoken on Jan. 22, in latitude 51, longitude 36, with shaft broken and propeller gone, being from Rotterdam via Sunderland for Baltimore.

SNOWHOUSE FELL UPON HIM.

Henry Smith Was Dead When Dug Out in the Yard of His Home in Williamsburg.

Henry Smith, fourteen years old, was killed last evening in the yard of his home, 195 Moore Street, Williamsburg, by being buried in a falling snow house. The boy was dead when dug out.

The snow had been banked against the high fence in the yard on Sunday by a number of boys, and yesterday afternoon young Smith started to dig out a snow house. He was soon joined by William Hoffmeier and another boy known only as "Monk." While Smith was inside the excavation he had made the bank caved in and he was buried out of sight. Instead of calling for help, his companions tried to dig him out. Failing in this one of the boys ran to the street, and, meeting Matthew Pfister, eight years old, of 191 Moore Street, told him to run to his home and get the coal shovel. Mrs. Pfister, learning of Smith's plight, hurried down stairs, where she was joined by George Becker of 188 Moore Street, and together they removed the snow till the boy's body was brought to light.

Young Smith was one of seven children. His parents are very poor, and he helped to support the household by peddling matches and notions.

READING'S TREASURER SHORT.

Henry G. Young Removed After a Deficit of $8,000 Is Discovered and Made Good.

READING, Penn., Feb. 7.—The auditing of City Treasurer Henry G. Young's accounts and the discovery by City Controller Leader of a deficit of over $8,000 was an unexpected revelation. City Treasurer Young admitted the shortage and gave judgment against property he owns assessed at $13,000 for the amount of his bondsmen, who made the deficit good.

A special meeting of the City Council was called to-night, at which thirty of the thirty-two members were present, who refused to accept his resignation. They unanimously voted to remove Mr. Young from the office of City Treasurer, and elected Dr. John Y. Hoffman in his place. A special committee of four, to co-operate with the Finance Committee, was appointed to investigate the condition of the Treasury thoroughly, and Howard A. Boas, a member of the Council, stated that other city officials were concerned in the shortage.

Treasurer Young was elected in 1896 for a period of three years, at a salary of $2,000. He is a Democrat, and this discovery of misappropriated city funds has caused consternation in the ranks of the party on the eve of an election for Councilmen and other city officials.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm last evening to the north of Washington State has moved to the north of Montana, increasing in intensity. A secondary from this storm is developing in Kansas. The weather conditions are moderate over the whole country. Light rain has fallen in the Middle Mississippi Valley. It has grown warmer from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, and in the extreme Northwest.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	40	27	28
6 A. M.	40	27	28
9 A. M.	38	29	31
12 M.	43	37	38
3 P. M.	44	42	41
6 P. M.	43	41	40
9 P. M.	41	34	38
12 P. M.	38	34	34

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square 34¾
Weather Bureau 34
Corresponding date 1897 41
Corresponding date for last twenty years 31

The maximum temperature yesterday was 42° at 4:15 P. M., and the minimum 25°, at 7:30 A. M. The humidity was .74 at 8 A. M. and .59 at 8 P. M.

CONFERENCE IS REJECTED

Committee of Fifty-three Answers the Letter of Mr. Morton, Mr. Depew, and Others.

NO AUTHORITY TO CONFER

The Whole Movement, It Says, Is an Organized Protest Against the Methods and Measures for Which the County Organization Stands.

The Committee of Fifty-three has refused to confer with Levi P. Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, and others who signed the letter inviting this committee to meet them and the Republican County Committee in a conference for harmony. It sent last night through the Chairman, William Houston Kenyon, a reply to the letter, in which the position was taken, as foreshadowed in THE NEW YORK TIMES several days ago, that the Committee of Fifty-three is an organizing body, and has no authority to confer. It adds that the Committee of Fifty-three was created for the purpose of opposing the County Committee, and that it has no power to abandon this purpose. The letter follows:

> Gentlemen: Your courteous letter, dated January, 1898, (without day,) inviting the organization, the Republicans of the County of New York, to a conference, through committees, with the Republican County Committee and yourselves on the subject of united action at the next election, and suggesting that we delegate to such conference full power, to act for us upon the subjects of reorganization, re-enrollment, a new constitution, and a new primary election law, was received by messenger at noon on Feb. 3, addressed to me as Chairman of the Committee of Fifty-three.
>
> The organization, the Republicans of the County of New York, is not complete, and is, therefore, not able to give a duly authorized reply, the powers of the Committee of Fifty-three extending only to perfecting such organization.
>
> At the same time the prominent source of your letter and the important character of its invitation and suggestions have required such consultation as could be had with the persons it seeks to reach in order that such immediate reply might be sent you as the situation permits.
>
> You invite us "to confer * * * to secure united * * * action * * * at the next election." The Committee of Fifty-three has no power whatever to act in regard to the next election. It exists, as stated, merely to supervise the enrollment and other preliminaries of the new organization.
>
> On the subjects of reorganization, re-enrollment, and a new constitution, the Committee of Fifty-three has already acted. Reorganization was long ago entered upon by it; a new constitution has already been adopted; and a re-enrollment has been arranged for and is now in progress. Our constitution is broad and liberal. A large number of Republican voters have already enrolled under it. No Republican is excluded.
>
> The appointment of a committee with power to act on these subjects, which is what you suggest, would involve our abandonment of this work. The Committee of Fifty-three has no power to abandon it.
>
> Again, your suggestion is that we delegate that work with power to a conference which is to be participated in by the Republican County Committee. Our whole movement is an organized protest against the party methods and the party measures for which that committee stands in the community to-day. Its course before the election called our movement into being. The suggestion of reorganization by conference with it was made at the very inception of our movement, and was rejected as inexpedient, because useless; the voters would have no faith in such a reorganization; they would not go into it. And everything that that County Committee has done since the election has tended to confirm this sentiment of the voters toward it.
>
> Non-partisanship in municipal affairs, honest party rolls, clean and fair internal administration, insuring the right of the individual to be heard and the right of the majority to rule, correction of the many flagrant abuses that exist, and unalterable opposition to bossism—these are the principles for which we have contended and for which we shall continue to contend. Opposed to all these principles stands the record of the County Committee, and the voters will not believe that its purposes have changed.
>
> We would at any time welcome suggestions from the gentlemen who sign your letter with regard to our work and the perfecting of our organization.
>
> On the subject of a new primary law we have no power to act as a committee. As good citizens, we are one and all concerned in the passage of a proper primary election law, and it is already under contemplation to call our committees and prominent enrollment members together, as individuals, shortly after Feb. 10, to take such united action in the premises as may to them seem wise.

In reference to this letter a member of the Committee of Fifty-three said last night:

"The reply is framed in a spirit of courteous recognition of the good-will of those distinguished gentlemen and of their high standing in this community. The committee appreciates the situation fully. But these gentlemen seem to have lost sight of the fact that our fight is against the evils which have brought the party into disrepute and destroyed its usefulness in city, State, and Nation. In our judgment, to withdraw from the fight now would be to acknowledge that in some way we were wrong in entering upon it.

"We are not to be led into conference with the machine by unfounded fears of the effect of our warfare against it. When the proper time comes we shall be found fighting in the front ranks for the country. But the cry that honest, decent Republicans must not rise up against the evils of bossism, lest the party's chances be jeopardized in this, that, and the other election, has prevailed too often. It is the cry of wolf when there is no wolf."

It was said last night at the committee's headquarters that the enrollment has now reached 6,800.

TAMMANY SOCIETY MEETING.

Mayor Van Wyck Seized with Faintness in the Crowded Room—New Members Initiated.

The meeting of the Tammany Society last night was conceded to be one of the largest held in three years. A large number of new members were admitted at the meeting last month, and of these the following were initiated last night: Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Commissioner of Accounts John C. Hertle, Mayor Edward Fiske of Mount Vernon, Dr. Cyrus Edson, Franklin Bein, Thomas J. Mulligan, James Owens, William C. Tower, Simon Ulmann, Col. Edward Taliaferro, Dr. T. D. Newland, Dr. John G. Neville, Michael Shannon, William N. Mullen, Eugene Shea, Deputy Sheriff Frank J. Walgering, Edward W. Bonynge, John Beaver, James L. Conway, Joseph Grosner, John P. Koch, William G. McQuade, Samuel Sanders, Arthur J. A. Tracy, John R. Torrance, and Charles L. Wilson.

Mayor Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, Tax Commissioner Feitner, Lawrence Delmour and most of the leaders were present, and Dock Commissioner Peter F. Meyer, who had been ill for some time, made his first appearance among his political friends, since he underwent the operation.

The meeting room of the society in the basement of Tammany Hall was hot and uncomfortable, and before the meeting adjourned Mayor Van Wyck had a spell of faintness. He was assisted upstairs by Wiskinkie Donegan, and speedily revived when he reached the air. He left with Mr. Carroll and Police Commissioner Sexton.

EIDMAN ON CIVIL SERVICE.

The Collector Appoints a Man to a Classified Place Regardless of the Regulations.

Collector Ferdinand Eidman of the Third Internal Revenue Collection District thinks that civil service regulations ought not to apply to places of confidence. He has recently acted on this conviction and appointed a Deputy Collector, whose office is included in the classified service, without reference to the eligible list. When asked about the matter last night Mr. Eidman said:

"I have not made this appointment in order to make a test case. The position to which I made the appointment is one of great confidence and trust, and I felt that I ought to have something to say about the man for whose acts I would be held to strict accountability. I was appointed Collector by President Harrison and served four years. When President Cleveland came in I was dismissed. My successor cleaned out the office and appointed his personal friends. Mr. Cleveland then put the Deputy Collectors in the classified service and they have held their places ever since.

"When President McKinley was elected I was appointed again. I found Mr. Sheckel acting as stamp deputy when I took office in April, 1897. He staid there until Feb. 1, when he resigned. I then appointed Isaac Newman, whom I felt I could trust in every way. I did not want to take a man whom I did not know, and put him in charge of my revenue stamps, where he could ruin me, as I would be held responsible for him.

"That is all there is to the story. I know that the place to which I appointed Mr. Newman is under the civil service regulations, but I think that, as I alone am responsible, I should do the appointing. I suppose they will make a case of it. As to this, however, I have heard nothing. I did not do it to make a test, nor did I consult anybody. I acted on my own responsibility."

CROKER'S CLUB PROSPERS.

Monthly Report of the Treasurer Shows that a Golden Stream Is Flowing into Its Coffers.

The Democratic Club took possession nominally yesterday of the clubhouse of the New York Athletic Club, at Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, which will hereafter be its new home. When the purchase was made last month, $10,000 was paid to bind the bargain, and yesterday Secretary Theodore F. Hascall of the Democratic Club met the officers of the New York Athletic Club at the office of David McClure and paid $55,000, upon receipt of the deeds of transfer. The price paid for the new clubhouse is $190,000, of which $125,000 is in the shape of a mortgage. The transfer of deeds was recorded yesterday.

Treasurer Hascall in his monthly report at the meeting of the Board of Governors last night announced that the house receipts of the club for January were $6,875.65, which established, he says, a record for monthly house receipts in any club in this city. From other sources, dues and initiations, $160,000 was received. At last night's meeting 110 resident and 49 nonresident members were elected. The New York Athletic Club has rented its old quarters for one month, and the Democratic Club will come into actual possession on March 1.

DECLINED TO PRAISE CROKER.

Upper East Side Association Would Not Indorse a "Recent Utterance" of the Tammany Chief.

There was quite a lively time when the Executive Committee of the Upper East Side Association met last night at the Madison Avenue Hotel, at Fifty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, and an effort was made to pass a resolution indorsing certain utterances of Richard Croker. There was no indorsement.

The association is composed of a large number of property owners who seek to improve the property condition of the upper east side of the city. The committee met to discuss matters relative to association matters in general. Cornelius O'Reilly was Chairman and George A. Wells Secretary, and a number of routine matters went through with a rush, so that everything looked well until it was time for Peter A. Cassidy to speak. He is a real estate dealer and lives at 249 East Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. Cassidy had a resolution which had been prepared in advance. It was to the effect that "the recent utterance of the Hon. Richard Croker concerning the governing of Greater New York be indorsed and approved by this association."

There was a great deal of discussion after Mr. Cassidy had read his resolution, and it was so heartily opposed that he withdrew it. The general line of opposition was that as Mr. Croker was not an official of the city, it would not be to the interest of the Upper East Side Association to note any words of his in regard to City Government.

The members of the Executive Committee refused to discuss the matter of the resolution after the meeting, beyond saying they had simply acted for the best interests of the association. They also refused to give the full text of the Cassidy resolution.

O'SHEA IN HIS OWN DEFENSE.

The Deputy Night Warden Testifies Before Commissioner Lantry.

Night Deputy Warden Edward O'Shea of the Tombs Prison testified in his own defense at the hearing yesterday before Commissioner of Corrections Lantry on the charges preferred against him by Warden Fallon.

O'Shea began by saying he had fought in many famous battles of the civil war. He went on to deny the testimony of Tombs keepers against him. He denied that he had said to Keeper O'Neill not to open the prison door because Fallon had a man outside "laying for me." He said that when he had asked for a body guard to escort him on his rounds of the prison he had meant simply a servant, and that body guard was a common expression in the army for a servant. He produced an order from Fallon for the admission of Edward J. Ratcliffe's friends.

This order showed that the men who had called on Ratcliffe and who it was claimed were allowed to drink liquor with him in the prison office were Eugene F. Wilson, J. F. Aitken, Samuel Dickson, George F. Andre, and I. Mohrbach. They had been thoroughly searched before being allowed to see the prisoner. After they had been with Ratcliffe an hour he ordered them away, as their time was up.

O'Shea testified that he was much surprised at the testimony of Keeper Smith. He said he thought Smith was his friend.

The hearing will be continued to-day.

JOHN WANAMAKER HESITATES.

Notified of the Anti-Quay Desire to Nominate Him for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker was to-day officially notified of the action of the recent anti-Quay meeting of business men and politicians from all sections of the State, which decided upon him as its choice for the Republican nomination for Governor to succeed Gov. Hastings.

After a conference lasting from shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon until 8 o'clock in the evening Mr. Wanamaker made no definite announcement of his determination other than to say he would give the matter his careful consideration and make answer within the next few days.

SOUND MONEY AND NO BOSSES.

Platform for a Union of Anti-Platt Republicans and Gold Democrats.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—According to Mr. Seligsberg, the National Democratic member of the Assembly, the proposition for a combination of the Gold Democrats and independent Republicans on a State ticket this Fall is meeting with much favor among the advocates of honest currency in the metropolis. The idea is being discussed with favor by some of the most prominent men in the reform ranks, who see in it an opportunity for a strong and effective alliance of the anti-boss elements in both parties.

It is recognized that Senator Murphy's vote for free silver makes the money question the issue in the coming campaign, as it was in the last. The National Democrats and anti-Platt Republicans, being of one mind on the two questions of honest currency and opposition to machine rule, might, Mr. Seligsberg thinks, fight together to the confusion of both the Platt and Croker camps. Such a combination, it is understood, is regarded as feasible by many members of the City Club.

POST OFFICE AND POLITICS.

Assistant Postmaster General Heath Defines the Political Rights of Postal Employes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The political rights of employes of the Post Office Department under the civil service regulations are dealt with in a communication received to-day from First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath by Postmaster Charles U. Gordon of Chicago. The occasion for the Assistant Postmaster General's communication was a letter written by John L. Manning, President of the Chicago Union Veteran Club, to Postmaster Gordon, in which Mr. Manning said that many employes of the Post Office Department belonged to the Chicago Union Veteran Club, and information was desired as to the extent to which the civil service regulations governed their political action.

Postmaster Gordon submitted Mr. Manning's inquiry to the Post Office Department, and to-day received the following letter:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1898.

Charles U. Gordon, Postmaster, Chicago:

Sir: Responding to your letter of the 26th ult., transmitting a letter from Mr. John L. Manning, President of the Chicago Union Veteran Club, respecting the exercise of political rights by employes of the Postal Service, I have to say that we have not yet made any general ruling upon the subject. There is no disposition to curtail the proper exercise of political rights of any one in the Postal Service.

It is the manner in which these rights are exercised rather than the exercise of them, and, at the same time, the consideration of the discharge of the employes' duties, more than the exercise of political rights, that are important. We prefer to pass upon complaints as to the offensive exercise of political rights rather to make a general rule. A man's conscience and regard for the rights of others should be a good guide. No employe of the Government should be disorderly or offensive in any capacity. Good citizenship as well as good service is always a prerequisite

PERRY S. HEATH,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

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CAMDEN REMOVALS UPHELD.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.—Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick rendered a decision in the United States Circuit Court to-day dissolving the temporary injunction issued by himself some time ago restraining Internal Revenue Collector Moffett of Camden from removing three Democratic Deputies—R. Harry Page, William Jasper, and Benjamin Worthley. When Collector Moffett removed these men he appointed in their places Charles H. Ellis, President of the Camden Common Council; ex-Assemblymen Thomas S. Austin and Adolph Ernst. The matter was carried to the United States Circuit Court by counsel for the men removed, who claimed that they were protected from dismissal by the order of the President against the removal of employes from the classified service except for cause.

Judge Kirkpatrick, in his decision, says there is nothing in the Civil Service law prohibiting the removal of employes except a prohibition of a removal for refusing to contribute for campaign purposes. The Judge says that the act gives the President power to make rules respecting the selection of persons for positions, and that the President could no doubt make rules against removals which would be expected to be observed by the subordinates of the President, but that there are no vested rights in public office, and an equity court is without jurisdiction to prevent the removal of persons in the classified service.

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR., ILL.

His Attack of Measles Will Prevent the Dance His Father Was to Give for Miss Sloane.

One of the dances that was to have been of social importance this season has been put out of the question by the illness of the son of the man who was to give it. It was learned yesterday that William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is now lying ill with measles at the home of his father, William K. Vanderbilt, 660 Fifth Avenue.

The dance that Mr. Vanderbilt was to have given there on Thursday of this week to introduce his niece, Miss Lila V. Sloane, the daughter of Mr and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane of 642 Fifth Avenue, an affair that had aroused considerable anticipation in the social world, will therefore not be given.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is now a student at Harvard University, and was taken ill with measles on Saturday. He is now doing fairly well, and his recovery is looked for. He is a member of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. His engagement to a Southern girl was recently rumored, but denied later.

Miss Sloane, whose mother was Miss Emily T. Vanderbilt, has been attending the more important dances of the season, though her début has not been formally made. Her parents will give a dinner dance and cotillon for about forty couples in her honor at their residence next Monday, Valentine's Day.

ROW IN A TURKISH CAFE.

Word was sent to West Thirtieth Street Police Station last night that a row was in progress at a Turkish café in West Twenty-ninth Street, near Broadway, and that policemen were needed. Sergt. McDermott sent Policemen Field and Sullivan to the place.

The proprietor of the resort, Joseph Oussani, pointed out two men against whom he wished to make complaints. The men were arrested, and in company with the two officers started for the station, followed by Oussani. The two officers arrived at the police station alone, and reported that on the way they had missed Oussani, and, concluding that he had changed his mind about making a complaint, had allowed the prisoners to go.

At this juncture Oussani arrived and asked where the prisoners were. Sergt. McDermott gave the two officers a severe lecture, and said that he would report them to-day to the Police Commissioners.

It was rumored that the two men arrested and then liberated in such a mysterious manner by Field and Sullivan were two policemen in citizens clothes.

Keene Sends Race Horses to England.

On the Atlantic Transport Liner Minnewaska, which left here for London yesterday, were six race horses belonging to James R. Keene. They were all three-year-old colts—Cock Robin, Easter Gift, Nautch Girl, Blushing Bride, Maid of Erin, and a bay filly.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

2:30 A. M.—40 Clinton Street, Lewis Telzer; damage, $15.

5:20 A. M.—85 Bowery, James Cohen; damage, $5.

10:40 A. M.—607 East Twelfth Street, Charles Edelman; damage, $25.

1:30 P. M.—724 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, C. Arnold; no damage.

1:45 P. M.—394 Amsterdam Avenue, Frank Warner; damage, $500.

3:15 P. M.—One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Mott Haven, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; damage, $400.

5 P. M.—18 New Street, Fred Ederman; damage slight.

7:10 P. M.—Eleventh Avenue and One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, Hebrew Sheltering Arms Society; damage slight.

7:30 P. M.—236 Mulberry Street, Andrew Ferrette; damage, $25.

9 P. M.—206 Broome Street, owner unknown; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 7.—The works of the Bradley Twine and Cordage Company were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, $75,000.

EXETER, Neb., Feb. 7.—Fire here at an early hour this morning destroyed fourteen business houses. Loss, $32,000; insurance, $12,500.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the business portion of the village of Busti, four miles south of this city. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $5,000.

WOBURN, Mass., Feb. 7.—The waterproof factory of N. Boynton of North Woburn, which was burned on Dec. 6, 1897, and had just been rebuilt, was destroyed by fire again this forenoon. Loss, $8,000; uninsured.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 7.—A fire, which originated in the Academy of Music this morning, destroyed a half block of buildings, entailing a loss of about $65,000. Only a small amount of insurance was carried on the burned property.

KATE DROUGHT A SUICIDE

Girl Missing Two Days Found Dead on the Roof Over Her Aunt's Flat.

SHE TOOK CARBOLIC ACID

Despondency Resulting from Epileptic Fits and a Friend's Fancied Slight Thought to Have Caused the Act.

The dead body of Kate Drought, eighteen years old, was found last evening at half-past 6 o'clock on the roof of the three-story flat house at 216 Madison Avenue. The girl had been missing from her home, at 200 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, since last Saturday, and up to the time she was found the city had been scoured in a fruitless search for her. Her death was caused by carbolic acid poisoning, and the only reasonable theory is that the poison was taken with suicidal purpose.

Kate Drought was a good-looking girl, developed beyond her years, but from early childhood was subject to epileptic spasms. Up to three months ago she was a model in the dressmaking establishment of Mrs. Donovan, at Thirty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Her father, William Drought, is a hard-working man.

Last Saturday afternoon she was to have met her sister, Emily, at 3:30 o'clock, and the two were to go to the shopping districts. Kate did not appear, and when Emily went home her mother told her she did not know where she was. Owing to the fact that Kate had an unusually severe attack of epilepsy on Thursday, when two physicians were called to attend her, it was feared that she had become insane and had wandered aimlessly away.

Saturday night her father and her two uncles, Michael and Daniel Drought, searched for her without avail. They visited the flat of the girl's aunt, Mrs. Mary Hicks, on the top floor of the Madison Avenue house, and were told that Kate had been there about the time she was to have met Emily on Saturday.

Mrs. Hicks said Kate sent her down to the barroom on the ground floor with the request that Robert Wright, the proprietor of the place, come up and visit her. Mrs. Hicks did this. Wright sent an answer back that he was to relieve a barkeeper a few hours, and was obliged, in the meantime, to get some sleep. The young woman seemed quite concerned about the answer. Mrs. Hicks said she then went out for twenty minutes, and when she returned Kate was not there. On the dining table she found a note reading:

Dear Auntie: Say good-bye to papa and mamma. I have received money to go far, far away. With love,
KATIE.

The Body Discovered.

Search was then renewed. Last evening Daniel and Michael Drought went again to Mrs. Hicks's flat and were told by her that she missed a blanket from her bed and thought that fact might lead to something. The only place of the house that had not been examined was the roof, and as a last chance, Michael Drought went there. He discovered the body of the girl, fully clad, lying against the brick coping, wrapped in the blanket. Her body was contorted and her hands tightly clenched, as if she had died in a convulsion. Her lips were burned.

Coroner's Physician Philip O'Hanlon made an autopsy, which showed carbolic acid poisoning. Her last desire before killing herself, Coroner Bausch thought, was to see Wright, whom she had known for years. She was rendered additionally despondent when Wright did not go to her, and in her aunt's absence committed the act. The bottle was not found. He questioned Wright, and the latter said he knew of no reason, except the girl's illness, that should cause her to kill herself.

COLONIAL BANK ELECTION.

The Institution Not to be Absorbed by the Hanover.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colonial Bank, Eighty-third Street and Columbus Avenue, was held yesterday and the following officers and Directors were elected:

Alexander Walker, President; Edwin W. Orvis, Vice President; William C. Duncan, cashier; Directors—Alexander Walker, James M. Donald, R. Fleming Handy, Hudson Hoagland, John J. Hopper, Augustus W. Kelley, Judson Lawson, Edwin W. Orvis, George Reuter, Jr., Charles Herbert Smith, Henry E. Stevens, and Arthur W. Watson.

Rumors have been going about of late to the effect that the Colonial Bank was about to be absorbed by the Hanover National Bank. President Walker positively denied this rumor yesterday, and said that the probable cause of the rumor was the fact that William E. Duncan, the newly elected cashier, was formerly discount clerk in the Hanover National Bank, and that not only Mr. Duncan, but a number of other stockholders in the Hanover National Bank had bought stock in the Colonial Bank.

GOOD PICTURES AT AUCTION.

The Sale of 125 Oils to Begin at the Fifth Avenue Galleries.

The first half of a collection of 125 oils, water colors, and a few drawings, together with fine bronzes, including a Barye, a Fremiet, and a Gardet, will be sold at auction this morning at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. The second half of the collection will be sold to-morrow evening.

The collection, made up from various sources, is more important and interesting than is usually found in auction rooms.

Among the water colors are a good example of Bruce Crane, "Woodlands," an excellent Quartley, "Fishermen Launching Their Boat"; a well-drawn and richly colored single figure by Fichel, "On the Cabaret"; Percy Moran's figure piece, "The Letter"; good examples of Leloir, Dues, Lambert, Vibert, Detaille, a little interior by the talented Bargue, and Fortuny's "Spanish Lady," from the Mary J. Morgan sale. With the water colors are shown sepia and pencil drawings by Bargue, Vernet, Smirke, Alma Tadema, Corot, Meissonier, and Dargelas, to be sold this evening.

The oils have a good if not a high average of merit. Among them are a soft colored, low toned landscape by Leonard Ochtman, Comerre's clever "Ballet Girl," Vernier's "Mussel Gatherers," harmonious in tone and color; a clear, arid landscape by Francais, "Environs of Rome," Fezant's "Noonday Rest," a thoroughly good Lambinet, "Breezy Day," an early and characteristic Inness, an important James Hart, J. G. Brown's well-known "Good Story," a Sanchez-Perrier, "On the Guadalquiver," a Barbizon landscape by Rousseau's pupil, Hervier, a Pasini, "Crossing the Ford," and Wagrez's decorative and refined figure work, "Cupid Asleep."

At to-morrow evening's sale will be a superior example of Thomas Doughty, the old Academician, "New England Landscape"; De Thoren's "Return from the Fair," a Pelouse, "French Village"; a fine Roybet, "The Cavalier"; Jiminez-Aranda's fresh-colored, attractive "Trouville," an excellent Berne-Bellecour, "Wounded Trumpeter"; a charming outdoor figure piece by Couturier, and examples of Diaz, Corot, and other artists.

Found $1,000 and Restored It.

George Lederer of the firm of Lederer Brothers of 607 Henderson Street, Jersey City, found a $1,000 bill on the counter in the Second National Bank, Hoboken, yesterday. He handed it over to Paying Teller Nichols. A few minutes later William H. Von Ojen of the firm of Ojen & Segelken, wholesale grocers, on Palisade Avenue, Jersey City Heights, entered and said he had lost a $1,000 bill. It had slipped out of his bankbook while making up his deposit slip. He breathed a sigh of relief when he recovered it. Lederer had departed before he entered the bank, but Von Ojen promised to reward him for his honesty.

New Branch Post Office Opened.

Branch Post Office Station U, which is located at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Third Street, was opened yesterday morning for the transaction of general postal business. It covers the territory bounded by Ninety-sixth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Streets, between Fifth Avenue and the East River. Fourteen clerks have been assigned to the station, and thirty-nine carriers will collect and deliver the mail in the district.

W. & J. Sloane
A Superb Line of
Extra Velvet Carpets
(Best Worsted),
$1.40 per yard.
Savonneries
(For Parlors & Drawing Rooms),
$1.35 per yard.
SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.
Broadway & 19th Street

$2,000,000 FIRE IN MANILA.

Madrid Advices Say 200 Buildings Were Destroyed.

MADRID, Feb. 7.—Dispatches just received from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, announce that 200 buildings, some of them of importance, have been destroyed by fire.

Gen. Primo Rivera, Governor of the Philippines, wired a statement of loss by fire exceeding $2,000,000.

PRINCE HENRY'S RECEPTION.

PEKIN, Feb. 7.—Baron von Heyking, the German Minister, has asked the Tsung-li-Yamen to order the Viceroy of Nankin to receive Prince Henry of Prussia at Shanghai, on the ground that the rank of the Judge of Kiang-lu Province, who had been deputed for that function, is insufficient.

MR. IRVING'S ENGAGEMENT OFF.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Daily Mail, which on Jan. 15 contained the formal announcement that Laurence Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, was engaged to marry Miss Ethel Barrymore, the actress, says this morning:

"We understand that the engagement has been broken off. There is no quarrel, but it is mutually recognized that the engagement was entered upon in romantic haste and that it is best this should be frankly acknowledged. Miss Barrymore and Mr. Irving remain excellent friends, and their circle of intimates applaud their straightforward common sense."

BOSTON'S CADET THEATRICALS.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The crowning social event of the Boston year, the cadet theatricals, is here, and to-night Mr. Schoeffel's handsome Tremont Theatre was packed from footlights to roof with humanity—the most fashionable humanity that Boston boasts—to welcome "The Queen of the Ballet." The seats for the week were sold at premiums aggregating $18,000, so that the armory fund of the Second Corps will be swollen by Saturday night by a sum large enough to make even a grand opera impresario green with envy.

It was as "cadet theatricals" that "1492" and "Tabasco" and "Jack and the Beanstalk," burlesques since exaggerated by E. E. Rice on the professional stage, made their first appearances. "The Queen of the Ballet," this year's production, differs considerably from either of its predecessors, but appears to have the necessary element of "go" in it. Mr. Edward W. Corliss of Providence wrote the music, and the "leading soubrette" is Mr. Arthur C. Stone, also of Providence—a Brown university student who has made successes in two other operas from Mr. Stone's pen, and whose Gretchen Dare in the "Jollity Ballet" and whose singing of "Won't You Wink at Me, Willie?" reminded the audience strongly of Anna Held and created a furor of enthusiasm. Mr. Stone's partners in the "Jollity Ballet" are all young men, but it is almost impossible to believe that they do not belong in very truth to the fair sex.

There is a "hurdygurdy" chorus, with an alleged Italian and a group of children, which delighted the house very much.

To cut it short, there were two hours and a half of clean fun, in which fully 100 members of the Second Corps participated to the delight of their fathers, mothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, and sweethearts, and as the Tremont will be crowded all the week another story will be added as the result to the magnificent stone armory which is rapidly going up on Columbus Avenue.

Tobacco Purchases in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7.—It was stated on the tobacco breaks to-day that Liggett & Myers of St. Louis had purchased 10,000,000 pounds of tobacco in the country in Kentucky this season, and were still on the hunt for more. The result of this purchase will doubtless be an advance of from 1¼ to 2 cents a pound. The Barker Tobacco Company, agents for Liggett & Myers at Carrolton, have purchased since Jan. 1 about all the tobacco in the barns in the northern part of Owen County, aggregating 2,000,000 pounds. They are now receiving about fifty wagon loads of tobacco a day, which is being shipped by river. Liggett & Myers have been buying in the country for several seasons, increasing their purchases every year, and are said to have profited greatly by the saving of commissions.

West Superior Steel Works Sold.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 7.—The West Superior Iron and Steel Company's property here, including the mammoth steel works, was sold to-day to George Welwood Murray of New York for $60,000. The sale was under an order of a local court, the Central Trust Company of New York, which held the mortgage bonds, amounting to $1,629,000, being the plaintiff. The property was bid in for the Reorganization Committee, and in time will be turned over to a new company known as the Wisconsin Steel Company. Carnegie is not in the deal. The plant cost almost $2,000,000. The rolling department has not been in operation for four years.

Printers to Plant Potatoes.

Typographical Union No. 6 has adopted a resolution appropriating $2,500 to begin cultivating potatoes and garden produce in Pelham Park on May 1. A committee appointed by the Mayor has provided a similar amount for the cultivation of 250 acres in the park. A committee from the union reported favorably on the project, and all out-of-work men will be employed. A hundred and fifty members of the union have already applied for work.

Notable Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—At the twelfth annual meeting of the Marquette Club, to be held at the Auditorium, several notable persons will be present. Ex-President Harrison, Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, and Congressman Boutelle of Maine have consented to address the meeting. Secretary of the Treasury Gage will discuss the monetary question. Mr. Harrison will speak upon the deeds of Abraham Lincoln.

Chicago Bank Consolidation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The Continental Bank of this city will absorb the International Bank of Chicago. The capital stock of the International is $500,000 and that of the Continental $2,000,000.

The New York Times,
Journal of Commerce
and
Commercial Bulletin,
and the best printed dailies
throughout the country use
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NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

ART STUDENTS RULED OUT.

The "Zoo" Closed to Them After 9 A. M., but the Time May Be Extended.

The Park Board is withholding all permits for art students to sketch the animals of the zoological collection in Central Park after 9 A. M. President Clausen said yesterday that there was no reason why these students should block up the way with their easels and interfere with the comfort of the throng of sightseers. "They can work before 9 o'clock," he said, "but not after that."

It is just this provision about 9 o'clock that has irritated the art students. At that early hour it is not comfortable in the park, especially with the snow and ice and slush everywhere; and, besides, 9 A. M. is very early for art students in a great city.

The students who have been doing the sketching for years belong to the New York School of Applied Design for Women. It is said to be the only school of its kind in the world, and its work has begun to attract attention throughout this country and the entire world of art. Daniel Beard, the artist, is the instructor of the animal class of the school. He said yesterday that nowhere else can these students pursue their studies so well as here.

Miss Ellen J. Pond, Superintendent of the school, said that the students do not get in anybody's way and that they were treated with every courtesy until two weeks ago. It is impossible, she said, for them to accomplish much work before 9 A. M. She thinks that the order should be revoked.

Secretary Holly of the Park Commissioners said yesterday that no one had complained by letter of the new regulation, and that only one complaint had been made orally. This came from a young student who lives some distance away, who said that, in order to get there in time to do any work before 9 o'clock, he had to rise at midnight. Superintendent Smith, he said, had suggested that the time in which artists may sketch be extended from 9 to 12, and it is probable that the suggestion will be adopted.

HEBREW CHILDREN DISCIPLINE.

False Fire Call Roused the Sheltering Guardian Society's Charges, but No Panic Followed.

The children in the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society's institution, One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and the Boulevard, some 835 in all, about half of them boys, were aroused from their beds last night by an alarm of fire. Perfect discipline, the result of constant drilling, prevailed, and the little ones fell into line and marched to their respective playrooms as steadily as veterans in a line of battle. The alarm proved false, and though four engines quickly responded, the firemen had nothing to do.

A mischievous boy about twelve years old was the cause of the trouble. It was at 7:40 P. M. when the blaze was seen, and but a few minutes before all the children had been put to bed and all lights were supposed to be out. This particular boy had quietly informed four of his companions in one of the smaller dormitories to remain awake, as he had a "show" for them.

He had constructed a lantern out of a candle and cigar box, and was to have a great time. He gathered his guests about him, and, taking a piece of paper, ignited it from the low burning gas jet, intending to light the lantern.

A step was heard in the hall, warning the boys of the approach of an attendant. The boys scampered to their cots, and the arch conspirator, in his hurry, threw the blazing paper back of a steam register. One of the boys not in the game saw the blaze, and, thinking the building on fire, rushed into the hall, down the stairs, and informed Superintendent Louis Fauerbach.

The boy's discipline kept him from crying in the hall. Superintendent Fauerbach quietly touched the alarm which summons the engines and at the same time gives warning in each room.

When the engines arrived there was nothing for the firemen to do, and the long lines of white-robed figures standing in the playrooms, where they had been marshaled, were an example in discipline and freedom from fear.

THREE RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

To Take Charge of the Pairpont Manufacturing Company of New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb. 7.—Judge Lowell, in the United States Circuit Court, in Boston, to-day appointed Clarence A. Cook, Lou M. Snow, and Gilbert Allen receivers for the Pairpont Manufacturing Company of this city, manufacturers of Britannia plated ware, glassware, and wrapping paper.

The liabilities are $500,000, with assets in excess of that sum. The capital of the concern is $1,000,000. About 300 employes in the metal department with weekly pay roll aggregating $3,300, were discharged this afternoon. It is expected the glassware department and the paper mill will be kept running.

The concern has branches in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, and Montreal.

AT THE HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE—Ex-Congressman Charles S. Randall, New Bedford, Mass.

HOFFMAN—Daniel J. Campau, Detroit.

HOLLAND HOUSE—Thomas Lowry, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. Rockefeller, Cleveland.

IMPERIAL—Judge R. E. Daniels, Minneapolis, Minn.

SAVOY—J. M. Hill, Chicago.

WALDORF—Senor Antonio del Viso, First Secretary of the Legation of the Argentine Republic, Washington; A. J. Drexel, Philadelphia; W. McCormick, Chicago.

WINDSOR—Tilford Grosbeek, Cincinnati; Congressman H. C. Van Voorhis, Zanesville, Ohio.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Altman & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Altman, woolens; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; H. A. Howe, silks and velvets; E. A. Sumner, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barr, William, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. Gradwohl, dry goods; M. Ryan, laces, notions, &c.; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars, cuffs, and shirts; 810 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; F. Klein, boys' clothing, cloaks, and muslin underwear; Hotel Marlborough.

Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, hats, caps, and furs; Hotel Albert.

Baum & Bals, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Baum, hats and caps; Hotel Normandie.

Blum Brothers, Washington, D. C.; D. Blum, carpets and shoes; Hotel Vendome.

Brigham, D. H., & Co., Springfield, Mass.; Miss M. Connelly, ladies' and infants' wear; E. D. Bugles, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Chamberlain & Patterson, Natchez, Miss.; C. V. Patterson, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Cohn Dry Goods Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; L. Cohn, notions and furnishing goods; 468 Broome Street; Stuart House.

Church, The A. M., Company, Troy, N. Y.; A. M. Church, domestics; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. A. Williams silks; Hoffman House.

Clayton Brothers & Co., Cleburne, Texas; F. C. Clayton, dry goods; A. B. Patton, notions, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. C. Gardner, fancy goods; S. Carson, ribbons; 115 Worth Street.

Collender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; D. A. Smart, dry goods, &c.; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Denver, The, Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; C. H. Lovin, cloaks, suits, and waists; 447 Broome Street.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. L. Adrian, boys' clothing; 68 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. Doggett, laces and embroideries; C. W. Sheets, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; N. Epstein, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Ellington, W. H., & Co., Hillsborough, Texas; W. H. Ellington, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Eiseman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Eiseman, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Exstein, I., & Brother, Sherman, Texas; I. Exstein, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. Rosenberg, laces and ribbons; J. T. Kennedy, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Friedlander, S., & Co., Washington, D. C.; S. Friedlander, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; S. D. Adams, linens; W. A. Harris, white goods; G. F. McIntosh, hosiery; J. G. Peck, upholstery goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; P. F. Meagher, dry goods, &c.; Sinclair House.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Harmon, fancy and furnishing goods; 115 Worth Street.

Feder, Silberberg & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Silberberg, clothing; 377 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Frank Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; R. Frank, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Costello, notions; Grand Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Holohan, horse clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Gaillaud Brothers & Kraemer, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Gaillaud, ladies' wrappers; Hotel Imperial.

Glenn, Hugh, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestic dress goods, silks, and cloths; H. Hunter, dry goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. B. Gutman, dry goods; 79 Grand Street; Grand Hotel.

Georgia Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga.; C. L. Perkins, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; B. Strauss, white goods, linings, and hosiery; Hotel Imperial.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; C. Strauss, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Gerber, B., & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. Gerber, dress goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Goldsmith Brothers & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. Goldsmith, woolens; Hoffman House.

Goldenberg Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; L. N. Goldenberg, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Nassauer, cloaks, suits, and dress trimmings; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Halle Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; S. P. Halle, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Hecht Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Hecht, dry goods; M. Hecht, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hecht, The, Hirschler Company, Norfolk, Va.; I. Moritz, dry goods; 17 White Street; Sinclair House.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Vedder, cloaks and suits; G. A. Kilburn, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Miss McKibbon, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; C. Stroh, linens and white goods; 57 White Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; John T. Ryan, boys' clothing; 377 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Heyman, S., & Co., Oshkosh, Wis.; S. Weyman, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Havens & Geddes Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; G. B. Robson, cloaks and suits; 258 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Holzman, The, Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, underwear; Hotel Marlborough.

Hunter, Glenn & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; S. Thorn, white goods and linens; 55 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. L. Adler, linens, white goods, and laces; Hotel Albert.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; N. Kaufman, ladies' and infants' wear; 699 Broadway; Holland House.

Kaufman & Rubin, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. A. Kaufman, wrappers; Holland House.

Kaufmann & Co., Richmond, Va.; H. Kaufmann, millinery; 472 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. Kennedy, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Normandie.

Kline, H. A., & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; H. A. Kline, dry goods; St. Cloud Hotel.

Kraus Brothers, Wheeling, West Va.; B. F. Kraus, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Lehman, M., & Brother, Portsmouth, Ohio; M. Lehman, clothing and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lowenstein, B., & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; J. M. Smith, laces and ribbons; 51 Leonard Street.

Loeb & Loucheim, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. F. Loucheim, clothing; Hoffman House.

Loeb, L., & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Loeb, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Mertens, J. M., & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. M. Mertens, woolens; 84 Thomas Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Miles, J. F., & Co., Paris, Texas; E. T. Dodd, notions and millinery; 336 Canal Street; Colonnade Hotel.

Marks, A., & Son Company, Madison, Wis.; E. A. Marks, domestics; St. George Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hunter, hosiery and furnishing goods; Miss Thompson, wrappers and ladies' underwear; 450 Broome Street.

O'Dwyer & Ahern, Texarkana, Ark.; R. J. O'Dwyer, clothing and carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. McCulloch, laces and trimmings; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Metropole.

Partridge & Netcher, Chicago, Ill.; Miss Reynolds, millinery; 157 Duane Street; Hotel Vendome.

Rice, Israel & Sons, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Rice, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.

Read, J. R., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; A. C. Mustard, cloaks and suits; St. George Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; A. Reid, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Richardson, Roberts, Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. C. Byrne, domestics, dress goods, and woolens; T. B. Campbler, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street.

Rosenberg Brothers & Aronson, Rochester, N. Y.; M. Aronson, woolens; 695 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Robbins, C. H. D., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; C. H. D. Robbins, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Sigler Hat Company, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. J. Stern, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Seasongood, Menderson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Menderson, tailors' trimmings; 89 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Sampliner, A. W. & J., & Co., P. H. Sampliner, cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Strauss Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; E. S. Strauss, millinery; D. M. Strauss, millinery; Holland House.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Strauss, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Schloss, clothing; 764 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; D. G. Braham, notions and fancy goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Metropole.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; Miss M. Sheridan, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.

Schmitt & Heinly, Danville, Ill.; H. Schmitt, notions, fancy goods, laces; 529 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.

Seelig, M., Kansas City, Mo., clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Shartenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shartenburg, dry goods; J. E. Robinson, notions, &c.; 54 Franklin Street.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. McKnight, books; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; Hotel Albert.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Wilson, crockery; Sixth Avenue and Eighteenth Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Simmington & Bell, Farmersville, Texas; T. F. Simmington, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Stix, Louis, & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. L. Stix, white goods and underwear; 53 Franklin Street.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; F. Lindberg, notions; Mr. Howes, boys' clothing; Mr. Cope, linens; Miss Hartman, cloaks; Miss Quirk, suits; 377 Broadway.

Tobias, T., & Co., Murfreesborough, Tenn.; E. L. Tobias, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Tobias, T., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; J. Tobias, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Tobias, C., & Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. Tobias, hats and caps; Hoffman House.

Ullman, M. M., & Co., Natchez, Miss.; M. M. Ullman, clothing, hats, and caps; Hotel Marlborough.

Updegraff, George, & Son, Hagerstown, Md.; E. M. Updegraff, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. M. Wilkinson, Jr., ribbons; J. E. Forest, Jr., boys' clothing; 385 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Wile Brothers & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. Wile, woolens; 53 White Street; Hoffman House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves and parasols; Miss M. O. Leary, hosiery and underwear; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; G. Louis, house furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Wooten, W. R., Chicago, Ill.; dry goods; Stuart House.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:02	Sun sets...5:26	Moon rises..7:48

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...8:26	Gov. Isl'd...8:38	H. Gate...10:27
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...8:52	Gov. Isl'd...9:06	H. Gate...10:55

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 8.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Havel, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Saginaw, Inagua, and Haiti	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9.		
Alamo, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, FEB. 10.		
Alliança, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow	....	....
Etona, La Plata	4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mexico, Havana and Mexican ports	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Niagara, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 11.		
Caribee, St. Kitts, &c	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana and Mexican ports	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 12.		
Adirondack, Fortune Islands, &c	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Normannia, Genoa, &c	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra, &c	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Feb. †13 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 16 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. †15 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.)

Extremely Stylish Clothing
at extremely low prices
to close small lots of
Overcoats, Suits, and Trousers.
GEORGE G. BENJAMIN,
Correct Dress for Men,
BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) FEB. 8.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Jan. 27.
Bovic, Liverpool, Jan. 28.
Burgundia, Gibraltar, Jan. 27.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Feb. 5.
Colorado, Brunswick, Feb. 4.
El Sud, New Orleans, Feb. 3.
Madiana, St. Lucia, Feb. 2.
Menantic, Swansea, Jan. 25.
Normannia, Gibraltar, Jan. 31.
Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 2.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 27.
Strathclyde, Hamburg, Jan. 23.
Westernland, Antwerp, Jan. 29.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Feb. 6.
Capua, Hamburg, Jan. 26.
Megantic, London, Jan. 27.
Rosenorran, St. Lucia, Feb. 1.
Yucatan, Havana, Feb. 5.

THURSDAY, FEB. 10.

El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 5.
Munchen, Bremen, Jan. 29.
Saale, Bremen, Feb. 2.

FRIDAY, FEB. 11.

Advance, Colon, Feb. 4.
Arabia, Hamburg, Jan. 29.
Britannic, Liverpool, Feb. 2.
Comal, Galveston, Feb. 5.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Feb. 8.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.

SATURDAY, FEB. 12.

Etruria, Liverpool, Feb. 5.
Island, Shields, Jan. 29.
Jersey City, Swansea, Jan. 29.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Jan. 31.
St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 5.

SUNDAY, FEB. 13.

Croft, Dundee, Jan. 30.
La Normandie, Hamburg, Feb. 5.

Arrived.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Capt. Baudelon, Havre Jan. 29, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at midnight 6th.

SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) Nickerson, Port Morant Jan. 31, with mdse. and one passenger to the American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Fisher, Rio Janeiro, &c., Jan. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 4 A. M.

SS Coventina, (Br.,) Clegg, Baltimore Feb. 3, with mdse. in transit to master.

SS Bolivia, (Br.,) Baxter, Marseilles, &c., Dec. 30, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

SS Tottenham, (Br.,) Gwatkin, Pernambuco Jan. 18, with sugar to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:15 A. M.

SS Asiatic Prince, (Br.,) Anderson, Santos, &c., Dec. 31, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

SS City of Washington, Burley, Tampico Jan. 30 and Havana Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:42 P. M.

SS Benefactor, Townsend, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Roanoke, Hiller, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Lucigen, (Br.,) Brown, Shields Jan. 19 via Delaware Breakwater Feb. 6, in ballast to G. Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Brown, Boston Feb. 6, with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 P. M.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Cox, Hull Jan. 22, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 7, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze, very hazy.

Sailed.

SS Minnewaska, (Br.,) for London.
SS Kennett, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Strathgillan, (Br.,) for Newport News.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah, Richmond, &c.

Spoken.

Ship Silvercrag, (Br.,) Inkster, from Dunkirk for New York Jan. 31, was spoken in lat. 50, lon. 17.

Notice to Mariners.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 7.—The electric buoy lights in Gedney Channel are burning to-night.

Miscellaneous.

GLASGOW, Feb. 7.—SS Amarynthia, (Br.,) from this port for Baltimore, and before reported returning in tow, with shaft broken, arr. here yesterday.

The Allan Line SS Peruvian, Capt. Brodie, sld. from here on Saturday for New York, but returned later with machinery valves out of order. Repairs were made and she then proceeded on her voyage.

DUNKIRK, Feb. 7.—[illegible]

BREMEN, Feb. 7.—[illegible]

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7.—[illegible]

LONDON, Feb. 7.—[illegible]

SS [illegible]

SLIGO, Feb. 7.—[illegible]

ST. MICHAEL'S, [illegible]

SAN SEBASTIAN, [illegible]

GRIMSBY, Feb. 7.—[illegible]

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—[illegible]

[illegible]

HAWAII AND THE SENATE

Indications that the Annexationists Have Lost Hope of Ratifying the Treaty.

TELLER FEARS IT IS BEATEN

Thinks an Annexation Bill Should Be Introduced—Resolution from Mr. Morgan That Seems a Signal of Distress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Teller of Colorado occupied the entire four hours of to-day's executive session in the Senate with a speech advocating the Hawaiian annexation treaty. In the course of his speech Mr. Teller said he should have been glad to discuss the treaty in open session, and to this remark he added that the time had almost come when the question of annexation should be debated upon a bill looking to legislation by both houses of Congress rather than upon the basis of the treaty.

While he thought there might be a bare possibility of securing the sixty votes necessary to ratify the treaty, he conceded that in the present circumstances this was exceedingly doubtful, and he thought the sooner this fact should be recognized and a change of front made the better it would be from all points of view.

There were some interruptions at this point, and it was suggested by some Senators after the close of the executive session that the Committee on Foreign Relations at its Wednesday meeting would consider the advisability of making the change of policy suggested by Mr. Teller. The statement, however, was made by Senator Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, that there had been no intention of attaching the treaty to one of the appropriation bills as an amendment, as some of the newspapers had stated. He made this statement in reply to a question put by Senator White of California.

Mr. Morgan's Resolution.

Nothing was said by Mr. Davis as to what course a resolution would take that was introduced to-day in open session by Senator Morgan, (Dem., Ala.) Mr. Morgan's resolution was proposed as an amendment to the Hawaiian resolution introduced a few days ago by Mr. White, (Dem., Cal.)

Mr. White's resolution declares that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. It is as follows:

"That the Republic of Hawaii, established in and based upon its present Constitution, is a rightful Government and has been and still is recognized as such by the United States of America and by other great powers, without any question by any nation of its rightful and sovereign independence; and said Constitution is the true and recognized authority that fixes the measure and the distribution of the rights and powers of government in that republic while said Constitution remains in force.

"That, in conformity with the existing Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, and so long as the same is in force, the powers of Government reside in and are to be exercised by the incumbents of the departments, tribunals, and offices created by said Constitution and filled in pursuance of law, and the lawful electors under said Constitution, who qualify as such by taking the oath of allegiance prescribed therein, are entitled to share in the government of Hawaii, according to the rights secured to them in said Constitution and to the extent and in the manner therein provided, so long as the same is in force;

"And said Government of the Republic of Hawaii having in due form signified its consent in the manner provided in its Constitution that the Hawaiian Islands, with all the territory appurtenant thereto, over which said Government now claims to exercise sovereign jurisdiction, shall be annexed to and become a part of the territory of the United States of America and shall be subject to the National power and sovereign jurisdiction thereof, it is hereby enacted and declared that said cession is accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and that said Hawaiian Islands are annexed as a part of the territory of the United States of America and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof."

The resolution is now in the hands of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Several Votes Lacking.

The Morgan resolution is regarded by opponents of Hawaiian annexation as a signal of distress, if not an open admission of the defeat of the annexation treaty. As Mr. Morgan is as prominent an annexationist as there is in the Senate, and may be assumed to know the best and most hopeful canvass of its members, it is believed he would not have made this alternative movement if the canvass promised the success of the treaty.

As readers of THE TIMES have been informed from week to week, the vote for the treaty appears to be short not less than seven of the number required to ratify. An analysis made to-day by a friend of annexation finds forty-three Republican votes, six Populist and Silver votes, and the Democratic votes of Gorman, Morgan, Pettus, Money, Kenney, and Murphy, as certain for the treaty. Four or five more will be required, and the canvass referred to assumes that Turpie of Indiana, McLaurin of South Carolina, and Roach of South Dakota will be captured for annexation.

This count comes within two of confirmation, but Mr. Morgan's resolution, the known opposition of two or three Republicans, and the aversion for the treaty of several of the Democrats mentioned as still opposing but leaning toward it make it extremely doubtful that the "White Man's Republic" of Hawaii will become a part of the United States soon.

The probability is that the advocates of annexation are claiming more votes than they can command. Mr. Morgan can get a majority vote for his resolution if the opponents of annexation by bill will let it come to a vote. That contingency is remote, and beyond its passage in the Senate is the House, with Mr. Reed opposed to annexation by treaty or bill.

Teller Argues for Annexation.

Mr. Teller in his speech in the Senate to-day advocated the ratification of the treaty upon the ground that the annexation of the islands would be in the interest of our commerce and in line with our National policy for the last half century. He said the native population would not long continue to be an essential factor of the situation. The natives, or Kanakas, were rapidly dying off, as a result of their commingling with outside races. He contended that the islanders could not long remain to dispute the supremacy of some other race, and what race that would be would depend largely upon the present action of the United States Senate. With the fierce struggle that was about to begin in the Orient for the possession of new territory among the European powers, he was indeed a short-sighted man who would contend that Hawaii would be left untouched by some of the land-grabbing nations of the Old World. In the present circumstances, it was absurd for this Government to try to maintain a system of control without taking actual possession.

Mr. Teller controverted the assertion of Senators Pettigrew and White, that the American could not labor in the Hawaiian Islands. The climate was not oppressively hot, he said. But if the white man of this country should not be impressed with the islands, Mr. Teller thought they would make an ideal location for the colored people of the United States who might desire to leave the present territory of this country and find congenial employment in the sugar plantations and coffee fields of Hawaii.

HAWAII AND THE HOUSE.

Nothing to be Done by the Lower Branch Until the Senate Acts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—There is no present purpose in the House of Representatives to consider the Hawaiian question. The House leaders say there has been no change whatever in the disposition to allow the Senate to act on the subject before making any move in the House.

Published reports that he had changed his views on Hawaii, and was now in favor of prompt action on a joint resolution annexing Hawaii, was brought to Speaker Reed's attention to-day. He replied with such emphasis that the report was unwarranted and false.

PRESIDENT DOLE AT NIAGARA.

He Returns to Buffalo as the Guest of the Exposition Company.

BUFFALO, Feb. 7.—President Dole and party arrived here this morning from Washington in the private car Coronet, over the Pennsylvania Railroad. A committee headed by Capt. John M. Brinker, President of the Pan-American Exposition Company, met the train and escorted the party to their hotel, where an informal reception was held from 11 to 12 o'clock. Shortly after 12 o'clock the party left for Niagara Falls, stopping on the way at Cayuga Island, the site of the proposed Pan-American Exposition.

A stop was also made at the power house, where the visitors found much that interested them. At Niagara Falls luncheon was served. A drive on the Canadian side and a trip over the Gorge Road followed, after which the party returned to Buffalo.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Another Debate on the Prosperity Question—Military Academy Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The House today spent most of its time discussing the question whether or not prosperity has come to the country since the inauguration of President McKinley. Mr. Greene (Pop., Neb.,) started the debate by reading a dispatch from Wheeling, West Va., giving an account of the alleged tearing down of McKinley's picture by workingmen. Gentlemen might cry prosperity, prosperity, said Mr. Greene, but there was no prosperity.

"And others howl calamity, calamity," cried Mr. Perkins, (Rep., Iowa,) amid shouts of laughter from the Republicans.

Mr. Olmsted, (Rep., Penn.,) in reply to Mr. Greene, produced clippings from newspapers in all parts of the country showing a great revival of business and trade. Mr. Olmsted said that the continued agitation of the silver question was the only thing that retarded the full measure of prosperity that would naturally flow from the Dingley law. The threat contained in the Teller resolution had driven $40,000,000 to investment in foreign securities.

"Do we want a cowardly money that runs away?" asked Mr. Bland, (Dem., Mo.)

"Money is always timid," replied Mr. Olmsted. "It goes to places where it is safest and the security is best."

"You don't hear of silver runningaway!" reiterated Mr. Bland

"No," interposed Mr. Landis, (Rep., Ind.,) "you don't hear of silver running away from Mexico."

"Mexico is prosperous," shouted somebody on the Democratic side.

"You don't hear of silver money running away from China," Mr. Landis continued.

Mr. Miers (Dem., Ind.,) and Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.,) both denounced the action of the House on the Teller bond resolution. The whole purpose of the Republican Party in the defeat of that resolution, Mr. De Armond declared, was to commit the country irretrievably to the gold standard.

Mr. Low (Rep., N. Y.,) said it was no strong marvel that the Democrats were howling down the evidences of prosperity which confronted them on all sides. When a Democrat was brought face to face with prosperity he shook like an aspen leaf.

These remarks and others touching the prosperity question were made while the House was considering the Military Academy Appropriation bill. The House passed the bill with only one unimportant amendment. As passed, the bill carries $453,540, being $26,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposits of 1879 to Dec. 31, 1899, was passed. About $40,000,000 of these certificates were issued in furtherance of the Redemption act. Only $42,000 of them remain now outstanding.

The House to-morrow will take up the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case.

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL WORDEN.

Mr. Chandler Asks Recognition for the Services of the Monitor's Commander.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) presented to the Senate today a memorial which was prepared in 1874 by the late Admiral Worden, who, as a Lieutenant in the navy, commanded the Monitor in the historic fight in Hampton Roads between that vessel and the ironclad Merrimac. Mr. Chandler said Admiral Worden conceived the idea that it would be proper for the Government of the United States, in view of the practical destruction of the Merrimac by the Monitor, to pay to the officers and crew of the Monitor the sum of $200 each, in the nature of prize money. But, after having prepared a memorial presenting this suggestion, Admiral Worden concluded not to send it to Congress lest his motives might be misconstrued.

Mr. Chandler said he now took occasion to present the memorial himself, and he hoped that Congress might see its way clear, in view of the wonderful victory achieved by Lieut. Worden, to do something substantial for the surviving members of his family, who were not in good financial circumstances. Mr. Chandler was of opinion that this was not a case calling simply for a pension, as the services of the Monitor's commander and crew rendered it deserving of special consideration. He asked that the memorial be referred to the Naval Affairs Committee, his idea being that the committee and the Secretary of the Navy could evolve some plan whereby suitable recognition by the Government could be made of the great services rendered this country by Admiral Worden.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) and Mr. Hawley (Rep., Conn.,) indorsed Mr. Chandler's proposition.

CURRENCY REVISION MEASURE.

A Disposition to Follow the Lines of the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Republican members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency were in private session today to consider the bill of Representative Fowler for a revision of the currency. Mr. Fowler's hearing closed to-day, and Chairman Walker will follow with two days' exposition of the measure bearing his name. This will end the hearings, and the Republican members of the committee then will take up the question of formulating a bill expressive of the views of the committee and embodying such propositions as a majority of the Republican members may agree upon, the purpose being, first, to secure agreement among the Republican members and then have united action before the full committee. By this means it is hoped to command the nine votes which are requisite in the full committee in order to report a bill. No votes have been taken to-day and within the last few days which show the attitude of the members, and the votes taken when the discussion opened are no longer regarded as pertinent to the situation as it exists to-day.

The strong tendency among the members is to report the proposition embodied in the President's message to Congress with some enlargement on the lines of general currency revision, but not to the extent of securing a distinct expression on the gold standard or for the retirement of the greenbacks.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Robert Carson of New Jersey to be Collector of Customs at Perth Amboy, N. J., and the nomination of E. H. Bemus to be Postmaster at Jamestown, N. Y.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices have been appointed as follows: Preston, H. B. Franklin; West Eaton, Carlos D. Tracy.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate yesterday adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Hoar, (Rep., Mass.,) providing that on Washington's Birthday, immediately after the morning business, Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.,) shall read Washington's farewell address.

Mr. Chandler secured the adoption by the Senate yesterday of a resolution directing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to transmit to the Senate so much of the testimony taken by the commission in the proceedings known as the New York Produce Exchange case and the grain investigation cases of 1897 as relates to the Joint Traffic Association agreement, and any action thereunder in the pooling of traffic or otherwise.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Edward B. Thomas for United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Justice—United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York, EDWARD B. THOMAS of New York; Surveyor of Customs for the Port of Atlanta, Ga., CHRISTOPHER C. WIMBISH.

Consuls—LEWIS M. BERG of Texas, at Durango, Mexico; FREDERIC W. GODING of Illinois, at Newcastle, New South Wales; JACOB H. THIERIOT of New Jersey, at Lisbon, Portugal.

Postmasters—New York, EDWIN V. HARD, Cobleskill; FRED C. NAGLE, Dunkirk; JOHN D. VAN NOSTRAND, Flushing; NATHAN VAN WAGENEN, New Paltz; JOHN DWYER, Sandy Hill; LEVI A. SHOVE, Brewster; R. TITUS COAN, Albion; FRANK E. HOLMES, New Berlin; FRED O'NEIL, Malone; BRYAN S. DAYTON, Middletown.

New Jersey—H. B. ROLLINSON, Rahway; ALFRED R. MESSLER, Upper Montclair.

Edward B. Thomas.

Edward B. Thomas, whom the President has nominated for Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of New York, was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1848. He was graduated from Yale in 1870, and studied law with Judge W. H. Shankland of Norwich, Chenango County. He was a member of the State Senate from 1881 to 1885 and ran for Attorney General of New York in 1885 on the Republican ticket, headed by Davenport for Governor, which was defeated. Mr. Thomas came to New York in 1885, and has since practiced law here. His home is in Brooklyn. He is the author of several books which are used in the law schools throughout the country.

REVOLT IN NICARAGUA.

The Gunboats Newport and Marietta at Hand to Protect Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—It appears from a more careful scrutiny of the news cabled to the State Department from San José, Costa Rica, last Saturday, that a revolution is in progress in Nicaragua and not in Costa Rica, as was at first understood. The advice came from United States Minister Merry, who is now at his post in Costa Rica, where he has been received without difficulty, notwithstanding his rejection by Nicaragua.

The navy is unusually well prepared to protect American interests in Nicaragua, as well as the Canal Commission, having a warship on each coast of the country or near by. The gunboat Newport arrived at Port Limon yesterday, where she can be readily communicated with by cable, and the gunboat Marietta touched at Libertad, Salvador, to-day on her way north, which will bring her on the Nicaraguan coast in the course of a day or two.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Admiral Sicard Denies Reports of Damage to the Warships.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The detailed report from Admiral Sicard of the recent movements of the ships of the North Atlantic squadron, just received at the Navy Department, clears away the reports that have found circulation of damage sustained by the big ships while on the drill grounds in Florida. The Admiral says that the Iowa and the Texas touched an unknown shoal in the harbor of Tortugas while drilling, but came off without any damage whatever, as established by a court of inquiry. This shoal had an area of about seventy feet, but the ships were unfortunate enough to find this comparatively small spot in the large harbor.

The Indiana had made some repairs to her tubes, a routine proceeding that is always going on on a man-of-war, but the ship was in perfect cruising condition, according to the Admiral's report.

GRAND JURORS TAMPERED WITH

Wayne County Farmers Approached in Regard to Dr. Dwight Chamberlain's Case in Lyons.

LYONS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The case of Dr. Dwight Chamberlain, President of the Lyons National Bank and the Lyons Rural Cemetery Association, who was charged with assault in the third degree, was to have been reviewed by the Grand Jury today. Justice Dunwell, hearing that the Grand Jury had been tampered with, stopped proceedings in the court in the afternoon and, summoning the Grand Jurors, said:

"I have sent for you because the Court has been informed that some of your members have been approached by persons who have talked with you, and in a measure sought to influence the members of the Grand Jury in some cases that are either before you or are likely to be brought before you during this term of court. I desire to ask any member who has been approached to state it."

At this, Abram Weld, a farmer from Clyde, said that ex-Sheriff William Glen of Lyons had talked with him on Saturday about the Chamberlain case. Charles Powers and Harvey Wilson, also farmers from Clyde, said that they had been talked to in the Court House hall at the noon recess regarding the Chamberlain case by Dr. James W. Putnam and William H. Baltzel, prominent citizens. The Judge instructed the District Attorney to take sworn statements from the Grand Jurors and notify Messrs. Glen, Putnam, and Baltzel to present themselves in court to-morrow to answer to the charge. Continuing, Justice Dunwell said:

"If any other juror is approached by any person in regard to cases to be heard by them, we will take the matter in hand and see what can be done."

Dr. Chamberlain was arrested for assault in connection with the filling up of the grave of Phoebe Allee, in Rural Cemetery, in December. Mrs. Allee was a widow over eighty years of age. Her husband, two sons, and three other relatives had been buried in the family plot, and there remained only room enough for Mrs. Allee. When she died Dr. Chamberlain refused interment, claiming that the lot had not been paid for, and Superintendent James P. Boyle with a gang of men filled up the grave three times after it had been dug, and the last time partially burying the gravedigger, Michael Albert. The funeral was delayed nearly an hour waiting at the grave, while a cordon of citizens guarded the digger. Boyle and his assistants were arrested and convicted of assault in the third degree. Boyle was fined $15. Dr. Chamberlain was arrested on the same charge, and got the case sent to the Grand Jury on showing that public feeling was so intense against him that he could not secure a fair trial here. Dr. Chamberlain is a member of the Loyal Legion. Sensational developments are expected.

PRESBYTERY AND DR. COLFELT.

Suspended Pastor Wanted Back by His Congregation in Oxford, Penn.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The Presbytery of Philadelphia, in secret session today, considered the application for reinstatement made by the Rev. Dr. Lawrence M. Colfelt, who was suspended five years ago for sustaining Dr. Briggs in his alleged heresies.

Dr. Colfelt was pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian Church, but resigned his pastorate when the suspension fell. Recently the Oxford church solicited his return, and hence the application. He is now Dean of the Pennsylvania State College.

After a long session of the Presbytery no official announcement was made, but one of the members said that Dr. Colfelt had been received under the care of the Presbytery as a "candidate for the ministry." The impression is that Dr. Colfelt will be first required to establish himself as a member of the church before further action toward making him a Presbyterian can be taken.

Indians Married at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 7.—William J. Dominick of Schenectady and Ida Jacobs of the Onondaga Indian Reservation, both Indians, were married this morning by the Rev. John Grimes at St. Mary's Church.

Murderer Kaiser Must Die.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—The State Supreme Court to-day confirmed the finding of the Montgomery County Court condemning to death Charles O. Kaiser for the murder of his wife at Norristown, Oct. 28, 1896.

WANT HAWAII KEPT OUT

Dr. Abbott and Thomas G. Shearman Give Their Reasons Against Annexation.

RICH MEN MAKING TROUBLE

Mr. Shearman Believes Admission Would Result in an American Plutocracy—The Preacher Declares the Hawaiians Should Be Consulted.

Plymouth Church listened last night to addresses by Thomas G. Shearman and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, denouncing the scheme for the annexation of Hawaii.

Mr. Shearman, who was the first speaker, began by showing that the descendants of the missionaries had never surrendered their American citizenship. He reviewed the revolutions of 1887 and 1893, and showed that they were accomplished by American citizens through the aid of American marines directed by the United States' Minister. The purpose was to annex Hawaii to the United States.

"These troops were withdrawn," said Mr. Shearman, "the flag was taken down, and a general howl of execration went up from the religious people of this country that the United States should start out to steal something and then hesitate. Not a single religious paper, not even The Outlook, [laughter,] raised a protest against the theft. I think The Outlook enjoys the distinction of being the only religious paper which did not applaud the theft, and even The Outlook has since justified it and slid over the fact that the United States Government put this revolution through. That is where my friend Dr. Abbott and I part company. He is in favor of the Maine law, but against its enforcement; he is in favor of the revolution, and against its sole object—the annexation of Hawaii. [Laughter.]

Calls It Highway Robbery.

He said that there were 34,000 native Hawaiians and only 4,000 Americans in Hawaii. "The 4,000 propose to ignore all rights of the 34,000," said Mr. Shearman. "Petitions are being presented by more than 10,000 native Hawaiians remonstrating against annexation, but President Dole has been quite unable to hear of them, and says there are no means of ascertaining the feeling of the native Hawaiians. I can see nothing in this except highly respectable, smug, religious highway robbery.

"What is our duty to our own country, leaving the rights of the Hawaiians aside? Haven't we problems enough on hand? Haven't we more States than we want? That was a most significant article in The New York Press, confessing the sins of its party—the first time it has ever done it—that its own party, to perpetuate itself in power, had admitted mining camps and had ruined the cause of sound currency.

"No matter what arrangements you make for governing it as a Territory, just as soon as the free-silver party gets into power and secures the promise of two Senators from Hawaii, it will admit it as a State, or the gold party will do the same thing on the same promise.

"I see in this very clearly only one step in a long line of policy which some of our shrewd and wealthy men have in view. They intend to transform the nature of this Republic. They intend to have an immense navy; they want excuses for large expenditures; they want to follow this up by the necessity of an army by cultivating the taste for war, and I know what I am talking about when I say that there are many wealthy men in this country who are waiting with impatience for the arrival of the man on horseback, and intending that he shall be their man.

"Gradually we shall come under the rule of the worst plutocracy the world ever saw."

Dr. Abbott's Address.

Dr. Abbott, who followed, declared that he differed entirely with Mr. Shearman on the subject of the revolution. He read extracts from Liliuokalani's book to show that the revolution of 1893 was not only justifiable, but necessary. He then took up the annexation question and said:

"In the first place, we ought not to annex Hawaii without a popular vote in the islands themselves. I don't think we want to force in those 9,500 reluctant Hawaiians who do not want to be citizens. In the second place, our country has quite enough problems to take care of. It is not wise to increase them. Our work is not to make a bigger Nation, but to make a greater one, [Applause,] a purer, stronger, and nobler one. Until we can drive corruption out of municipalities and Legislatures and National Administrations we do not want to widen our borders.

"In the third place, the United States is a great partnership, and in receiving a new State we receive a new partner. Instead of being eager for new partners, we should stand aloof. We should think membership in this partnership an honorable thing, to be won by noble service and splendid character, not to be flung out gratuitously to any one that seeks it, and certainly not to be forced upon those who do not."

SCARLET FEVER IN FISHKILL.

Union Free School Closed on Account of the Epidemic.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Union Free School in this place was not opened to-day, in compliance with the order issued by Health Officer Moith, who closed the structure on account of a scarlet fever epidemic, after asking President Hammond of the Board of Education for advice in the matter.

Dr. Moith, too, has reported all the facts to the State Board of Health, and awaits an early reply. To-day Dr. Moith came across a case which he says convinces him he took the correct stand when he ordered the school closed. At the house of Mrs. Charles Newton, on Ferry Street, a child has the disease. Two teachers in the school board there. The house was at once quarantined. It is probable that the school will remain closed for two weeks.

KREMP'S HEIRS SURRENDER.

Reading Concerns Wrecked by Him to Get His Property.

READING, Penn., Feb. 7.—At the time of the death of Lewis Kremp of this city a few months ago, the discovery was made that the affairs of some twenty Reading building associations, of which he was the Treasurer, were in a terribly muddled condition, and investigation showed that his estate was indebted to the associations to an amount variously estimated at a quarter to a half million dollars. Arbitrators were appointed, and various suits against the estate were instituted.

To-day the attorneys representing the executors of the Kremp estate made a proposition to the Trustees of the building associations to turn over to them all the real estate held by the Lewis Kremp heirs, amounting in value to $235,000, to be divided as deemed best among the various organizations, on condition that all civil and criminal proceedings against the Kremps be discontinued. The proposition probably will be accepted, as it is thought this move will enable all the associations to pay their stockholders dollar for dollar.

EXAMINATIONS IN HYGIENE.

Candidates for Office to be Tested at Rutgers College.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Feb. 7.—The Trustees of Rutgers College have decided to conduct examinations and grant certificates in municipal hygiene to officers of local Boards of Health, Sanitary Inspectors, Factory Inspectors, Plumbing Inspectors, and to those who may seek appointments to these positions. The examinations will be designed to test the fitness of persons who may be called upon to engage in the execution of the health laws. Examinations will be held on the first Wednesday of the months of March, June, and October at the college buildings in New Brunswick.

These examinations will be open to men and women. A certificate of competency, signed by the examiners, and bearing the seal of the college, will be granted to each successful candidate. A list of successful candidates will be furnished to the State Board of Health, and, on application, to local Boards of Health.

DR. THOMPSON'S RESIGNATION.

Congregation of Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church Strongly Urge Their Pastor to Remain.

The congregation of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church met in the church building, Madison Avenue and Fifty-third Street, last evening to consider the proposed resignation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson.

Dr. Thompson has been offered the post of Secretary to the Home Board of Missions, and having to give an answer by this morning it was necessary hurriedly to call last night's meeting.

Brief addresses were made by several of the Trustees of the church and others, in which the belief was expressed that Dr. Thompson should not resign, as he was loved by all members of the congregation, and that no pastor so satisfactory to the interest of the church could be found. A set of resolutions had been prepared, expressing the hope that Dr. Thompson would not resign, and these were read by Thomas Strong, a church Elder, who presided.

After some discussion, however, the resolution were not considered strong enough, or as embodying the complete expression of the feelings of the congregation members. S. H. Leroy, Andrew Mills, and T. B. Meigs were therefore appointed a committee to draw up and present stronger resolutions to Dr. Thompson this morning.

It is not believed that Dr. Thompson will resign.

THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Paper by P. H. Dudley on the Stremmatograph and the Strains Produced in Rails by Moving Trains.

At a business meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences last evening at Mott Memorial Hall, 64 Madison Avenue, the following persons were elected to membership: Wheeler H. Peckham, Solomon Loeb, Frederick Holme Wiggin, Dr. J. Morgan Howe, C. A. Woodward, William W. Hoppin, Spencer Trask, James A. Roosevelt, James Boyd, J. Hampden Robb, Alfred S. Brown, Alfred R. Wolff, John S. Kennedy, George S. Nichols, George Zabriskie, Henry L. Thornell, William Phelps Eno, Edwin S. Marston, and John I. Waterbury.

The Section of Astronomy and Physics met as soon as the academy adjourned, and P. H. Dudley read a paper on "The Use of the Dudley Stremmatograph in Determining Strains Produced in Rails by Moving Trains," illustrated by the lantern. The paper was largely technical, and gave the results of a number of experiments or tests made on the New York Central, the Boston and Albany, and other roads.

The stremmatograph is a new instrument of Mr. Dudley's invention, and was designed to prove to railroad managers what Mr. Dudley says he has long known but had hitherto been unable to demonstrate, viz., that the stress on rails from moving trains is often greater than railroad men would believe—sometimes 35,000 or 40,000 pounds.

It also has enabled him to show that the stress is much less on a heavy than on a light rail, and that safety and economy can best be promoted by the use of the heavy rail, the saving in the cost of maintenance more than balancing the additional cost of the rail. The results of tests by the stremmatograph show that for trunk lines and fast trains the 100-pound rail should be used.

With the stremmatograph Mr. Dudley has also tested the question of counterbalance in locomotives.

William S. Day read a technical paper on "Recent Experiments Concerning the Specific Heat of Water."

HUDSON COUNTY BRIBERY CASE

Ex-Assistant Prosecutor Noonan and Alexander Simpson Put on Trial —One Witness Testifies.

Joseph M. Noonan, ex-Assistant Prosecutor, and Alexander Simpson were arraigned yesterday in the Hudson County Oyer and Terminer Court, charged with conspiring to secure the release of Nicodine Boczkowski, who was confined in the Hudson County Jail on a charge of embezzlement, but who had pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. The prosecution was conducted by Attorney General Samuel H. Grey, Abram Q. Garretson, and Assistant Prosecutor William M. Klink; the defense by William F. Hoffman, Thomas F. Noonan, and William H. Speer, Jr.

Mr. Garretson opened the case for the State, and called the first witness, Edward E. Pidgeon. Pidgeon testified that he was a newspaper writer and that he met the two defendants in this city on Dec. 2 by appointment. The question of effecting Boczkowski's release had been broached to Noonan previously, and at the meeting on Dec. 2, when Pidgeon said $300 was all Boczkowski's friends could raise, Noonan said it was not enough, but Simpson thought it was better than nothing. The matter was not settled that night, Simpson saying the only way he could get Boczkowski out of jail would be to have the case reopened by making a motion in open court.

At the next interview with Noonan and Simpson in Jersey City on the following day, Pidgeon said he was accompanied by his associate, Louis Beck, as on the previous occasion. Pidgeon testified that when they got to Simpson's office, there was only one man, who looked like ex-Judge Hoffman, present, besides Simpson. Noonan was then sent for, and when he came in he asked if they had the money. Beck brought it out, and Simpson protested, saying it ought to be $1,000, but Noonan, the witness said, took the $300, and after counting it put it in his pocket. Simpson, at the request of Noonan, wrote a receipt for the amount, which Pidgeon gave to the editor of the paper he was employed on.

The witness added that Simpson asked Noonan for his share, but the latter would not divide, saying he might have to return it "if the goods were not delivered." After asking if he would have to return the money if Boczkowski were not released, and on being told he could keep it no matter what happened, Noonan handed some of it to Simpson, how much witness did not know. Afterward they went to a saloon and opened several bottles of wine.

Mr. Hoffman then began his cross-examination, but elicited nothing of importance. His line of questioning indicated that he would try and break down Pidgeon's character.

BARTENDER AND $700 GONE.

Police After Stone, Who Disappeared from a Third Avenue Saloon.

Harry Stone, a young bartender, disappeared yesterday morning from the saloon of Patrick and Michael McKeon, 2,314 Third Avenue. Money estimated to amount to $700 was also found to be missing.

Five weeks ago Stone was engaged by the McKeons after showing apparently good references. For nearly a week the saloon proprietors had been ill, and the receipts of the bar were allowed to accumulate in the strong box to which Stone had access. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Stone appeared at the saloon, and after a few minutes' stay left unseen. For three hours no one was in charge of the saloon, and when the assistant bartender arrived he discovered that the receipts for the six or seven days preceding had been abstracted.

On Saturday Stone left in charge of a bootblack near the saloon a letter addressed to "Mary Stone, Jersey City," and the police have turned their investigation in that direction.

Spanish Divorce in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 7.—Saturday night State's Attorney Fred Morrills secured a divorce for a distinguished Spanish woman. Cruelty was the ground upon which the decree was granted, and there was no opposition by the husband. The plaintiff was Countess Marie De La Concepcion De La Cantera y Clark De Gobel y Fernandez and the defendant Juan C. Gobel y Fernandez. They were married at Madrid in March, 1892. The woman belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest families in Spain and owns large estates in both Cuba and Spain.

A Syracuse Official's Suicide.

SYRACUSE, Feb. 7.—James E. Croak, custodian of the City Hall, was found dead in his bed this morning. He had turned on the gas in his room and died of asphyxiation. Croak had been prominent in Democratic politics. He recently sued Mayor McGuire for $10,000 damages, the Mayor having called him a ballot-box stuffer, but the suit was discontinued. The wife of the suicide has an action for divorce now pending in the courts.

Pilotboat James Stafford's Position.

The observer at Sandy Hook reported yesterday that the pilot boat James Stafford, before reported sunk on Romer Shoal, was lying in the same position on Sunday, the hull being nearly under water.

ADOLPH SUTRO DERANGED

The ex-Mayor of San Francisco and Builder of the Sutro Tunnel Adjudged Insane.

THEODORE SUTRO'S BROTHER

The New York Lawyer Describes the Engineering Feat by Which the Wealth of the Comstock Lode Was Made Accessible.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Adolph Sutro, ex-Mayor of San Francisco and builder of the famous Sutro Tunnel, has been adjudged mentally incompetent by Superior Judge Belcher. His daughter, Dr. Emma Sutro-Merritt, who has been in constant professional attendance on her father for many months past, has been appointed guardian of his person and estate, her bond being fixed at $100,000. Her two brothers and her sister, who reside in this city, became sureties on the bond.

Mr. Sutro is sixty-eight years old, and the loss of his mental faculties is attributed to advancing age, combined with the effects of two strokes of apoplexy which he has suffered within the last few months. The petition to have his daughter appointed his guardian was made by Col. Little, manager of the Sutro properties, after the members of the family and their attorneys had decided that such a step was necessary.

Theodore Sutro, brother of Adolph Heinrich Joseph Sutro, was seen yesterday at his law office, 280 Broadway. He had received no recent news concerning the health of his brother, but thought it more than probable that the news from San Francisco was correct. He said:

"My brother has been suffering from a chronic disease for several years, and that, augmented by the worry and disappointment of his administration as Mayor, may have made necessary the steps described in the San Francisco dispatch. He had planned great things for San Francisco, and when he became Mayor he thought that he could execute them. He was mistaken. He was hampered at every turn. It was as though the City Government expected him to pay for presenting gifts for the public good, and my brother soon found out, if he didn't know it before, that there were those who expected direct benefit from his plans, which he had undertaken solely for the public good. Nevertheless he has done much for his city, but he achieved most as a private citizen and before his election to the Mayoralty.

"He was born sixty-eight years ago in Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia. He came to this country in 1850, lived at first with his family, in Baltimore, and then went to California, having become fired with the gold fever. He was well equipped for the mining business, being a good deal of a mineralogist. In the middle sixties he made a journey to Nevada, and there conceived the work which made his name well known both in this country and in Europe. I refer to his tunnel under the Comstock lode.

"The mines were very wealthy, but work in them had to be stopped, for the shafts had been carried so deep that there was no way to drain them. The heat was frightful, and no miners could work there. My brother conceived the scheme of constructing an enormous tunnel under the lode which should connect with the shafts, and thus relieve them. He made many journeys to Washington and New York, and succeeded, after much labor, in getting capitalists to subscribe. In October, 1878, the tunnel was completed. It was 12 feet wide, 10 feet high, and 20,500 feet long, and cost over $6,500,000.

"With the tunnel completed, one might have supposed that full credit would be given him for his enterprise, which had been undertaken under adverse circumstances. But he met opposition from the mining companies, which refused to share the revenues with his tunnel company. My brother acted promptly; he closed his tunnel, and as there was no other way of draining the mines, the companies came to terms. Soon after he saw the tunnel in full operation he sold out his interest in the company and went to San Francisco to live.

"He established himself in San Francisco at a very interesting period. It was at the time of the sand-lot agitation and the Kearney riots. Real estate was at its lowest ebb. A financial and labor crisis threatened the city. My brother bought largely in real estate overlooking the sea, investing principally on Sutro Heights, which at his death will become the property of the city. He turned a desert waste into a beautiful park. Cliff House stands to-day where twenty years ago there were barren acres of rock and sand. He has made the city many beautiful gifts, among them statues, fountains, and an aquarium. But the work by which he will probably be best and longest known in that city is the library of over 200,000 volumes, containing valuable collections from the Buxheim Monastery and from the Duke of Dalberg's library, besides a rare array of Mexican and Spanish volumes and Japanese and Sanskrit manuscripts."

JOHN JACOB ASTOR NON-SUITED.

The Mary Powell Not Liable for Sinking the Nourmahal's Launch.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Word has just been received here that the case of John Jacob Astor, who sued the Mary Powell Steamboat Company for $5,000 for running down a launch of the Nourmahal in New York Bay last Summer, has been decided by Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court in favor of the Mary Powell's owners.

Mr. Astor was non-suited. He is to pay the costs, which will amount to about $5,000. The launch was valued at $3,000. Capt. Anderson of the Powell was on the forward deck when the launch was struck. The sailor who was running the launch jumped from the small craft as the big steamer struck her and hung on to a guard support. He was not wet at all.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the President thereof, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. William D. Wolverton, Deputy Surgeon General; Major John Van R. Hoff, Surgeon; Major Joshua W. Jacobs, Quartermaster, and Major Thomas H. Barry, Assistant Adjutant General.

Capt. Theodore E. True, Assistant Quartermaster, will report to Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, at such time as he may be required by the board, for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Changes in the stations of officers of the Medical Department: Capt. William L. Kneedler, Assistant Surgeon, will be relieved from duty at San Diego Barracks, Cal., by the commanding officer of that post, upon the receipt by him of this order, and will then report in person to the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., for duty at that post; Capt. Charles F. Mason, Assistant Surgeon, is relieved from duty at West Point, N. Y., to take effect upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him Jan. 13, and will then report to the commanding officer at Fort Logan, Col., for duty at that post.

Leaves of absence: For six months, from about Feb. 20, on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to go beyond sea, to Major Louis S. Tesson, Surgeon; for six months, on surgeon's certificate of disability, with permission to leave the Department of the Missouri, to First Lieut. J. Y. Mason Blunt, Third Cavalry; twenty days' ordinary leave of absence to Capt. William Paulding, Tenth Infantry, upon the expiration of the extension of sick leave granted him Dec. 14; for ten days, to Second Lieut. Henry C. Smither, First Cavalry.

Extensions of leaves: Capt. William P. Goodwin, Fourteenth Infantry, Department of the Columbia, two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability; First Lieut. Lorenzo P. Davison, Eleventh Infantry, two months; Capt. Henry W. Hubbell, First Artillery, Department of the East, seven days.

A board of officers, to consist of Col. John I. Rodgers, Fifth Artillery; Major Ernest H. Ruffner, Corps of Engineers, and Capt. Crosby P. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster, is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., Feb. 12, for the purpose of recommending the precise location of sites for the erection of permanent barracks, quarters, and other necessary buildings connected therewith at the points of the new seacoast fortifications named in the papers transmitted to the board.

Capt. Sidney E. Stuart, Ordnance Department, will proceed to the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds on official business pertaining to firings for construction of range table.

Second Lieut. William P. Jackson, Twenty-fourth Infantry, will report to Col. Jacob F. Kent, Twenty-fourth Infantry, President of the Examining Board appointed to meet at Fort Douglas, Utah, for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Transfers in the Thirteenth Infantry: Capt. Harry G. Cavenaugh, from Company I to Company E; Capt. John S. Bishop, from Company E to Company I.

Changes in the details of officers as Professors of Military Science and Tactics at institutions of learning: First Lieut. Percy E. Trippe, Tenth Cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Agricultural College of South Dakota, Brookings, S. D., and is detailed at the Ouachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia, Ark., to take effect Feb. 15, to relieve First Lieut. William P. Stone, Fourth Artillery; Lieut. Stone is detailed at the Arkansas Industrial University, Fayetteville, Ark., to take effect Feb. 28, to relieve First Lieut. Elias Chandler, Sixteenth Infantry, who will join his company.

The leave of absence granted Major James W. Pope, Quartermaster, is extended three months.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Clarence A. Stedman, Ninth Cavalry, Department of the Platte, is extended one month.

Second Lieut. Harold P. Howard, Sixth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Lutz Wahl, Fifth Infantry, and Second Lieut. Jacques De L. Lafitte, First Infantry, will report to Capt. John B. Kerr, Sixth Cavalry, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion.

The following-named officers will report to Capt. John B. Kerr, Sixth Cavalry, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion: First Lieut. William F. Flynn, Eighth Cavalry; First Lieut. Robert C. Van Vliet, Tenth Infantry; Second Lieut. William J. Glasgow, First Cavalry; Second Lieut. George C. Saffarrans, Sixth Infantry; Second Lieut. Albert B. Donworth, Fourteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. John L. Hines, Second Infantry; Second Lieut. Mathias Crowley, Fifth Infantry.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the President thereof at Fort Robinson, Neb., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail—Major Camillo C. C. Carr, Eighth Cavalry, Major Louis A. La Garde, Surgeon; Capt. Joseph Garrard, Ninth Cavalry; Capt. Augustus P. Blocksom, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Powell C. Fauntleroy, Assistant Surgeon, and First Lieut. George P. White, Ninth Cavalry, recorder.

The following-named officers will report to Major Camillo C. C. Carr, Eighth Cavalry, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Robinson, Neb., at such time as they may be required by the board, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: First Lieut. William W. Forsyth, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Charles J. Stevens, Ninth Cavalry; First Lieut. Samuel D. Freeman, Tenth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Elmer Lindsley, Fourth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Frank S. Armstrong, Ninth Cavalry; Second Lieut. Matthew A. Batson, Ninth Cavalry.

Changes in the duties of officers of the Quartermasters' Department: Brig. Gen. Marshall I. Ludington, Quartermaster General, is relieved from duty as Chief Quartermaster, Department of the East, and will repair to Washington and assume the duties of his office.

Lieut. Col. Amos S. Kimball, Deputy Quartermaster General, in addition to his present duties, will report to the Commanding General, Department of the East, for temporary assignment to duty as Chief Quartermaster of that department, until the return of Major William S. Patten, Quartermaster. Major Patten, upon his return to headquarters, Department of the East, will be assigned by the Commanding General of that department to the duties of Chief Quartermaster of the department, and will perform them until further orders, in addition to his other duties at Governors Island, N. Y.

Navy.

Chief Engineer J. Lowe is ordered to the Continental Iron Works.

Chief Engineer A. F. Dixon is relieved from duty at the Continental Iron Works and ordered to resume duties at the New York Navy Yard.

Ensign P. N. Olmsted is detached from the Iowa and ordered to the Indiana.

Assistant Engineer S. E. Moses is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Raleigh arrived at Singapore.
Newport arrived at Port Limon.
Marblehead sailed from Key West for Dry Tortugas.
Nashville arrived at Key West.
Marietta arrived at La Libertad.
Vicksburg arrived at St. Thomas.
Brooklyn sailed from Hampton Roads for Key West.
Foote arrived at Norfolk.
San Francisco sailed from Genoa for Lisbon.
Bancroft sailed from Genoa for Lisbon.

IT IS UPON US!

The Mysterious Trouble That Has Assailed So Many and the Only Way It Can Be Met.

There can be little doubt that the "grip," which has played such sad havoc for years, has not only left its effects upon a great many, but seems to be returning in various localities. All physicians report that there is an alarming prevalence of heavy colds, accompanied by all grip symptoms. Many people take colds easier than before; others are troubled with weak eyes, headaches, &c. These things not only come to those who were laid low by the grip last year, but are also visiting many who escaped. Pains, neuralgia, lassitude, all the symptoms are present.

Every leading physician who treated the grip last season prescribed stimulants. The weakened, depressed state of the body demanded this, and there are numerous cases on record where pure whiskey saved the lives of men and women who were fast drifting toward the grave. As in all other things, however, the purity of an article determines its value, and to say that ordinary whiskey will assist is absurd. It is only pure whiskey, of a medical quality, which can be made available, and it is in this respect that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has shown itself to be immeasurably superior to any other known stimulant. The attention of the best physicians has been drawn to this truth, and the fact that they are prescribing this whiskey constantly is the highest praise they could bestow. Prof. Joseph Parrish says: "We know that whiskey will steady the heart, slow the pulse, calm excitement, and we ought to use it." Be very careful, however, that you secure only the genuine, and such as has, by years of popularity, been proven purest and best. In other words, use only Duffy's.

If troubled with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, or any nervous disease, call at the JOHN H. WOODBURY Institute, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., for treatment by Static Electricity. Consultation free.

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The Wanamaker Store

Boudoir Desks in the Sale

IT isn't necessary to say anything about their desirability and convenience and value for both use and ornament in a room. Every woman knows just how pretty and how "handy" these desks are, and so we will confine ourselves to the sale part of the story.

We have a fine lot of these desks in the February Sale now in progress. There is only one of each kind, but there are no less than *ninety-five* kinds, which ought to give choice enough.

They formed a manufacturer's sample line,—desks he used as show-pieces through which to sell others, so their careful finish goes without saying. Prices begin at $4 and run up to $56, with plenty of prices in between. These prices are just about a third less than you could buy these desks for at any other time. We cannot duplicate any one of them at its present figure.

More of Those Embroideries

TWENTY thousand of the thirty thousand yards of Embroideries vanished yesterday. The gaps in the ranks will be filled before you see this, and the sale will go on with full assortments.

All widths from 2½ inches to 9 inches, and all new Spring patterns. Only one length,—4½ yards. Prices are a third under the market.

Women's Tailor-Made Suits. WE'LL speak to-day only of a special lot—navy blue or black cheviot serges. A perfectly made suit with fly-front walking jacket and the new stylish and gracefully hanging skirt; lined throughout with black rustling taffeta or Roman stripe satin. Excellent value at $18.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Children's Dresses. SPRING styles, new, fresh, original, *different*. Neat and tasteful at the lowest prices, and well made, too, with more elaboration than you'd think possible for the money. At the higher figures, some really exquisite little gowns; but the highest figures are not very high after all.

At 85c.—Gingham dresses in fine pink or blue checks; little puffed yokes, trimmed with insertions; collars and sleeves with embroidery edging.

At $1.25—Boy's dresses of pink or blue percale, box plaited from neck; collar, cuff and belt of white pique.

At $1.85—Lace striped dimity dresses; yokes trimmed with two rows of insertion; revering ruffle over shoulder trimmed with deep embroidery; neck and sleeves edged with embroidery.

At $1.85—Guimpe dress of flower pattern organdies; round yoke; three deep ruffles over shoulders, lace trimmed.

At $3—Gretchen dresses of fine Scotch ginghams in handsome patterns; trimmed from neck to waist, and on yoke and sleeve with fine insertion; large cape collar; finished with little pearl buttons on yoke and belt.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests CRITICAL men are especially invited to look over this splendid assortment. They are fully up to the high standard of the clothing sold here,—perfectly fitting, carefully tailored, and withal fairly priced. Three styles are mentioned.

At $20—Of black Thibet, Italian cloth lining; silk faced, hand-made collars and button holes; double-breasted vests.

At $25—Of black Thibet, silk lined throughout; double-breasted vest.

At $35—Of imported black Vicuna, silk lined. As well tailored as if made to order.

A large assortment of fine Worsted Trousers at $5, $6 and $7.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Toilet Sets and Umbrella Stands. LOOK at them and see if you can tell why a third and more has been shaved from their prices. We'll tell you,—they are *seconds*, but in most cases we'll defy you to find the imperfection. A hair's-breadth slip of the decorator's brush,—a spot where the color "flowed" a trifle,—imperceptible defects to any eye but that of a trained expert; in fact we can't find them ourselves in many of the pieces. Nevertheless,—a third off,—sometimes more.

TOILET SETS—10 or 12 pieces, painted flowers, gold edges and handles.
At $2.50, value $4 At $5.50, value $8.50
At $4.50, value $6.50 At $6.50, value $10.50
UMBRELLA STANDS
$1.75, worth $2.75 $4.50, worth $7
$4, worth $6 $8, worth $12

Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

CHARTER DAY CELEBRATION.

The Committee in Charge Effects a Permanent Organization and Begins Preparations.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock the committee having in charge the arrangements for the organization of a movement for the celebration of May 4—Charter Day—held a meeting. William de H. Washington called the meeting to order, and in a short speech spoke of the coincidence of having Charter Day on the anniversary of the offer of Peter Minuit, the old Dutch Governor, of the sum of $24 to the Indians for Manhattan Island.

Col. John J. Garnett, temporary Secretary of the organization, read many favorable letters in response to the circular letter sent out. The replies aroused much enthusiasm, and arrangements for a grand civic and military celebration were begun with a rush.

Mr. Washington was made permanent President and Col. Garnett permanent Secretary. A resolution thanking the Board of Trade and Transportation for its offer of meeting rooms was passed. Alderman Elias Goodman moved that the future meetings be held in the City Hall, promising that a resolution allowing such privilege would be introduced to-day in the Board of Aldermen.

It was also decided to send a memorial to the Board of Aldermen and the Municipal Council, asking that the Legislature be requested to make May 4 a legal holiday. On the motion of Gen. Horatio C. King, a committee, numbering at least fifty, and as many more as the President, who was to appoint its members, thought fit or necessary, was provided for. The next meeting is to be held on Thursday, at 4 P. M., in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The committee, as partially completed by President Washington, consists of the following: Gen. Horatio C. King, Chauncey M. Depew, Cornelius Van Cott, John Claflin, John A. McCall, A. D. Juilliard, J. Edward Simmons, James Stillman, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, James Matthews, Elias Goodman, Louis C. Haffen, N. G. Sprague, Col. F. D. Grant, Frank Brainard, Elbridge T. Gerry, Charles A. Wilson, Aaron Vanderbilt, James Grant Wilson, John D. Crimmins, Gen. Howard Carroll, Amos J. Cummings, Paul Dana, J. Harsen Rhoades, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., James H. Stiner, Thomas F. Gilroy, W. R. Hearst, D. Willis James, David W. King, Clarence Lexow, J. Seaver Page, Bartow S. Weeks, Thomas C. Platt, James McMahon, J. P. Cadigan, George C. Clausen, Perry Belmont, Charles R. Flint, Henry B. Hyde, Charles Savier, S. A. Beall, Nathan Straus, Frank Tilford, Henry D. McCord, A. A. Alling, Theodore W. Myers, Augustus W. Peters, Charles J. Wilson, Frederick S. Eames, Robert Muh, Charles W. Bowley, Edward M. Grout, Stephen M. Griswold, S. E. Weir, Charles A. Moore, Henry W. Cannon, Whitelaw Reid, Fred Cromwell, H. H. Brockway, Darwin R. James, Gen. E. A. McAlpin, S. M. Williams, John Sloan, and Richard Croker.

The William Law Afloat Again.

The British ship William Law, outward bound for Shanghai, which was beached on the flats at Stapleton, S. I., Sunday morning while a fire was being extinguished in her lazarette, as previously reported, was pulled off about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and anchored off the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking dock. A lighter was taken alongside, and some of her cargo of case oil was discharged into it.

CHARGES ON AMERICAN LUMBER

The Prussian Railway Discriminates Against Pitch Pine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the Prussian Government, according to the report of the United States Consul at Bremen, Mr. Keenan.

The Consul transmits the complaints of a number of lumber dealers against what they regard as discriminating charges against the carriage of American pitch pine levied by the Prussian Railway. This pitch pine is listed as Class 1, at a higher rate than Class 2, on which is listed similar wood from Sweden, Norway, and other countries.

It is also said that American pitch pine is allowed to go at the lower rate if the officials do not know where it originates. The trade is considerable, and this Prussian Railroad is the only means by which the wood can be taken into the interior, so the discrimination is keenly felt, says the Consul.

F. A. MAGOWAN, JR., ACCUSED.

Son of Trenton's ex-Mayor Arrested on a Charge of Burglary.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7.—Frank A. Magowan, Jr., son of ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan was placed under arrest this afternoon on a charge of burglary. He is accused of having taken part in the robbery of the residence of Assistant Secretary of State Rickey in September last. Magowan waived a hearing and gave $350 bail.

The goods stolen at the time included $500 in cash, several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry, and a lot of papers, only of value to Mr. Rickey. These papers were returned to Mr. Rickey by mail. Magowan has been suspected for some time, and experts were put to work on the handwriting on the envelope in which the papers were returned. Two experts reached the conclusion that the handwriting is that of young Magowan. The boy is about eighteen years of age, and the oldest son of the ex-Mayor.

CANAL COMPANY'S TROUBLES.

Change of Officers of the Albemarle and Chesapeake.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 7.—At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company in this city on Saturday Robert M. Cannon was elected President of the company, vice Franklin Weld, resigned, and Warren G. Elliott, President of the Atlantic Coast Line, was elected a Director, vice W. S. Brown of Erie, Penn., who declined to serve.

For a number of months a majority of the stockholders have not liked the manner in which the affairs of the company have been managed. It was reported yesterday that there had been a large defalcation, but this was denied by one of the officers of the company. He said that for some time there had been a leakage, in that money which should have been devoted to one purpose had been diverted to other channels. The management not being satisfactory to the Directors, an investigation into the financial affairs of the company is now being made. It is not anticipated that this will disclose any defalcation on the part of anybody, but rather that the business has been loosely conducted.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

The Brush Resolutions Censuring Senator Murphy Debated in the Senate.

ACTION DELAYED ONE WEEK

Consideration of the Weekes Resolutions Postponed in the Assembly—Senator Murphy Defended by His Party.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—It was expected that the resolutions censuring United States Senator Murphy for supporting the Teller silver resolution would be considered in both houses of the Legislature to-night. In the Assembly, however, Mr. Weekes, who introduced the resolution in that body, announced that he would call it up at some future day. In the Senate, after a long debate on Senator Brush's resolution, final consideration of the matter was made a special order for next Monday evening.

The Republican leaders had decided prior to to-night's session that the resolutions should not be called up, but that a compromise between the resolutions drawn by Mr. Weekes and Senator Brush should be presented to-morrow or later in the week. When the Senate convened, however, Senator Cantor demanded on behalf of the minority that the Brush resolutions be considered.

Senator Brush moved that the resolutions be held over and printed.

"Oh, let's have them to-night," said Senator Grady. "We want a crowded house."

"If we are to have a crowded house when the debate is concluded the doors had better be locked now," said Senator Coggeshall.

"Are you afraid the resolutions will escape?" asked Senator Guy.

"No," answered Senator Coggeshall. "I was afraid Senator Cantor was going to speak."

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff ruled the discussion out of order at that time, holding that the Brush resolutions had been laid on the table and could only be taken up under the order of motions and resolutions. When that order was reached, Senator Brush called up his resolutions, saying: "If our Democratic friends wish to talk to this audience I will give them a chance."

Senator Brush Speaks.

Senator Brush, in the course of a speech of some length in support of the resolutions, said in part:

"We want a dollar of this Government stamped with its promise to pay to be worth its face value anywhere in the markets of the world. We therefore lift our voice in protest against the action of the Senate of the United States a few days ago, as expressed in the Teller resolution passed by that body. We especially protest against the action of the senior Senator from this State in voting for that resolution, and thus misrepresenting the well-known wishes of an overwhelming majority of the voters of the State as expressed at the polls.

"Objection has been made to any action by this Legislature upon this subject on the ground that it is a Republican body, and the Senator referred to in the resolutions under consideration is a Democrat. Let it never be forgotten that a man elected to responsible official position is a representative of the people and not the representative of a party, still less a faction of his party. It is true that on questions of party policy he would be expected to vote with his party, but on questions of National importance, involving the honor of the Nation or State, he should rise above party and be patriotic and statesmanlike enough to express the wishes of the majority of those he represents. We have been passing through a period of great financial and business depression as a Nation, and the man who puts forth his hand or uses his voice to stay the rising tide of prosperity commits a crime against his fellow men."

Mr. Grady on the Defensive.

Senator Grady said that the resolutions of Senator Brush were not explicit in defining just what he meant by "attacking the integrity of the nation." "I don't know," he continued, "when we have had such an amusing spectacle on the floor of the Senate as an attempt to criticise the senior Senator of this State. He is a man of ability and integrity and the peer of any man in the Legislature.

"This resolution is either too short or too long. Why didn't the junior Senator come in for a word of praise? Why is Thomas C. Platt thus studiously ignored? Let's be fair with each other. There is no use of trying to fool the people; they are on to us. This is an attempt to make political capital, and they know it. This is a subject you had rather discuss than the canals. You had rather talk about coinage than the Raines law."

Senators Grady and Guy offered several amendments to the resolutions, one of them making the resolution of censure read "for voting as William McKinley did when the matter was last before Congress."

The Crimes of 1873 and 1896.

Senator Raines took issue with the theory that the Legislature of the State had no right to criticise the action of a United States Senator. "If a United States Senator is the servant of any one," he said, "he is the servant of the people of this State." He said that the question was one too serious to laugh down, as the Democrats had attempted to do. It would rise again, he said, in the next campaign, and the State would be lost to the Democrats.

Senator Raines said that the Democrats had been talking about two crimes—the crime of 1873 and the crime of 1896. "We have," he said, "restored the free lunch, and now we only have to face the crime of 1873."

Senator Grady asked if Senator Raines intended to say that a United States Senator should be criticised if he voted according to his conscience.

"If he voted against the interests of the State we have the right to criticise and to censure him, conscience or no conscience," replied Senator Raines. Referring to the Teller resolution, Senator Raines said that it was politics and nothing else. "It was," he said, "an attempt to boom the Bryan cause and to attach such men as Senator Murphy to the Bryan chariot."

Senator Cantor said that he had disagreed with his party two years ago on the currency plank, and had not voted for its ticket, but he could not see how the payment of the bonds in silver could affect the financial interests of the country, as, according to the statements of the Republican Senators, the silver of the country today is as good as gold.

Senator Brush asked to have the question put over until next Monday evening as a special order, as many Senators wished to speak to the resolutions. It was so ordered, and at 11:10 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Manhattan and Brooklyn Members Fight Over Local Bills.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Assembly to-night took up the bills on the calendar of Feb. 3 left undisposed of, and passed several of them, including Mr. McLaughlin's measure amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to evidence in actions for injury to unoccupied lands and to timber thereon.

A long calendar of bills on the order of second reading was then considered. Mr. Trainor of New York objected to the advancement of two bills introduced by Mr. Tiffany of Kings, one providing for the levying of an assessment upon the entire City of New York for the opening of Prospect Avenue in the Borough of Brooklyn, and the other prohibiting the construction of railroads on Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Trainor claimed in the former case that it was wrong to saddle on the Borough of Manhattan assessments for local improvements in Brooklyn, and in regard to the latter that the Municipal Assembly had control of such street prohibitions. After some debate between Brooklyn and Manhattan members on the principles involved, both bills were advanced.

When Mr. Hoffman's bill relating to the payment of election officers in New York came up, its advancement was objected to by Mr. Brennan, who said that as Manhattan members had objected to Brooklyn members' bills on the ground of expense, it was only just that an explanation of every Manhattan measure should be asked by Brooklyn men. The bill was advanced.

Among the other bills advanced to third reading were the following:

Mr. Adler's—Exempting the University Settlement Society of New York and the Educational Alliance from taxation, assessment, and water rates.

Mr. Tiffany's—Prohibiting railroads on East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Martin's—Allowing appeals from decisions of the Court of Claims to the Court of Appeals.

ANOTHER PRIMARY BILL.

Introduced by Assemblyman Coughtry of Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The volume of legislative literature upon the subject of primaries was increased to-night by the introduction of a bill by Assemblyman Coughtry of Albany County, which is supposed to be favored by the Republican leaders here. It does not meet the desire expressed by Gov. Black for a short bill, being almost as voluminous as the Ford bill and the first Hill bill.

The bill provides for a special enrollment of all parties or independent bodies which cast 10 per cent. of the vote at the last election. The enrollment is to take place not later than June 30, 1898, and is to be presided over by the inspectors and poll clerks who served at the last election, or, in the case of independent parties, by persons selected by their county committees. Declaration of affiliation with a party must be made publicly and recorded by the person enrolling, and an oath may be required as to allegiance or right to enroll. Enrollments other than the special enrollment must be held twenty days after each general election. No person shall be entitled to vote at any primary unless enrolled.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Brooklyn and Queens Demand Some of the Coal for the Poor.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Mr. Cullen of Kings has introduced in the Assembly a bill to amend Mr. Crabtree's bill authorizing the City of New York to spend $15,000 for coal for the poor of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, by providing that an additional $15,000 shall be expended for coal for the poor of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

The following bills relating to New York City have been introduced in the Senate:

Senator Guy—Providing that tenement houses in New York City not over five stories in height, having the first floor constructed with iron or steel beams and fireproof arches, and having no opening for any purpose in said floor, and having the stairs on one side of the building and the partitions or walls of the stair well constructed of fire-proof materials, and having no chimney or other fireplace within fifteen feet of either side of the stair well, shall be exempted from the provisions of the act relating to fire-proof stairs and stair landings.

Senator McCarren—Providing that all proceedings for opening any street or avenue in Brooklyn instituted prior to Jan. 1, 1898, shall be continued to final completion in the same manner as they would have been if Brooklyn had not been annexed to New York.

Senator Wieman—Providing that street surface railroad companies in the Borough of Brooklyn shall pay to the municipality a yearly tax of 3 per cent. on their gross receipts.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Bills of General Interest Introduced in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The following bills of general interest have been introduced in the Senate:

Senator Lamy—Appropriating $350,000 for extraordinary repairs and improvements to the canals.

Senator Lamy—Prohibiting the use of trading stamps.

Senator Wray—Providing that foreign corporations authorized to do business in this State shall not have any greater privileges than they enjoy in the State where they are incorporated.

Senator G. A. Davis—Appropriating $46,000 for improvements to the Thomas Asylum for Orphan and Destitute Indian Children.

These bills have been introduced in the Assembly:

Mr. E. C. Brennan—Providing that no person shall be appointed a fireman, inspector, or supervisor of public works in the State or any city or local department without first passing a civil service examination.

Also, providing that all repaving, reflagging, or repairing of streets hereafter contracted for by the State, or by any county or any local Government, shall be done by day's work, and that none but citizens and residents shall be employed.

Also, repealing the law passed last year compelling contractors to obtain the consent of the Superintendent of Public Works before they sublet any portion of a contract, so as to enable him to compel them to pay their help properly.

Mr. Tiffany—Amending the agricultural law relative to the analysis of milk samples.

Mr. Schultz—Amending the consolidated school law relative to the qualifications for the office of School Commissioner.

Mr. Pickett—Permitting free prospecting for petroleum and gas upon the lands of the State, after procuring a permit from the State Controller.

CIVIL CODE REVISION.

The First Chapter, Embracing the "Judiciary Law," Introduced in the Legislature.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Statutory Revision Commission has completed the first part of the proposed Civil Code revision relating to the courts, and it was introduced in both houses to-night. The commission says in regard to it:

"This bill is intended to present the first chapter in a general revision of the Code of Civil Procedure. The Commissioners of Statutory Revision were also appointed Commissioners of Code Revision in 1895, and presented a preliminary report to the Legislature in 1896 setting forth an outline of a proposed plan of revision of the Code, embracing five parts.

"Under that plan the first part was intended to embrace that which in this chapter we propose to call the 'Judiciary Law,' including provisions applicable to courts and, generally, to the administration of justice. We have transferred to this chapter about 500 sections of the Code of Civil Procedure, and about 100 independent statutes relating directly or indirectly to the same subjects. Some provisions have also been transferred from the Code of Criminal Procedure. It is intended to make this chapter applicable, generally, to all courts, whether of record or not of record, and thus avoid the necessity of repeating provisions in chapters relating to procedure in particular courts."

The number of subjects included in this chapter and the importance of its provisions justify the enactment of a general law relating to the constitution and organization of courts, the functions of various officers, limitation of actions, various branches of the subject of evidence, the constitution of the jury and the method of its selection, the admission of attorneys, reporters, stenographers, compensation of judicial and other officers, rules of courts, appointments of terms, and various jurisdictional matters not a necessary part of procedure. The elimination of these subjects from the present Code of Civil Procedure will afford an opportunity for a revision which shall relate exclusively to practice."

The important changes in the law comprise:

1. The granting od additional compensation to Justices outside of New York and Kings who hold court outside of their own district.
2. Allowing the Appellate Division on its own motion to institute proceedings for removal of attorneys.
3. Fixing the number of Supreme Court stenographers in New York at twenty-two and in Kings County at twelve.
4. Requiring Grand Jury stenographers to attend inquests by Coroners if the District Attorney so desires.
5. Fixing the compensation of stenographers in New York at $2,500 per year, and in Kings at $3,000 per year, and requiring payment monthly instead of quarterly.
6. Amending the establishment of the Court of Claims by providing that claims may be taken there without obtaining legislative permission.
7. Making the qualifications for jurors uniform throughout the State. The sections relating to excusing of jurors now applicable to New York County are made to apply to the entire State.
8. Making corruption on the part of the Jury Commissioner in omitting names, or any other willful neglect, a misdemeanor through the State, the same as now in Kings County.
9. Establishing a Commissioner of Jurors in Richmond County, made necessary by the abolition of town officers.
10. Allowing the Board of Supervisors in any county to appoint a Commissioner of Jurors without legislative consent.
11. Giving Jury Commissioners the same fees as allowed by law to clerks of Court of Record.
12. Allowing the Appellate Court to remove a Jury Commissioner upon charges.

Fairy Frond
the newest
Lundborg Sachet,
is even more
sought after
than anticipated.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The following bills were passed by the Senate to-night:

Senator Coggeshall's—Amending the Code of Civil Procedure relative to appeals to the Court of Appeals.

Senator Nussbaum's—Making an appropriation of $1,200 to compensate the stenographer in the Sheriff Tamsen inquiry.

Senator Page—Equalizing the salaries of certain court officers in New York City.

Mr. Nixon—Providing for a monument to the New York State soldiers engaged in the operations about Chattanooga.

Also providing for the payment of balances due newspapers for publishing the General Laws of 1897.

BIENNIAL TOWN ELECTIONS.

Violent Opposition Manifested to the Administration Measure.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—It is within the possibilities that at least one feature of the Administration programme for this session of the Legislature may have to be abandoned on account of opposition inside the Republican ranks. The feature in question is the bill providing for the election of town officers biennially, at the same time as State officers are chosen.

The object of this radical change, which contemplates the abandonment of the old town meeting system and the amalgamation of local, State, and National issues, is to swell the Republican rural vote in the State and National elections, the idea being that interest in the town contests would insure a larger attendance at the polls than could otherwise be secured. The bill is understood to be one of the measures on which Gov. Black's heart is set. It was introduced in the Assembly by the Republican leader, Mr. Nixon, and in the Senate by Mr. Coggeshall, and in so far as is possible without caucus action it has been made a party measure.

The bill has developed violent opposition on the Republican side, however. It came near being defeated by the Assembly committee to which it was referred. Republican members from the interior are being deluged by protests against the proposed change from Supervisors and other town officials and citizens, who declare that the opposition to the plan is so pronounced among the people of many of the towns that the very object aimed at would be defeated if the time-honored Spring meetings were done away with.

In view of this opposition and the narrow Republican majority in the Assembly, it is now considered more than likely that the Biennial Town Elections bill will not become law this year.

SCRUTINIZING NEW YORK BILLS.

The Legislature Not to Do the Work of the Municipal Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—An incident occurred in the Assembly this evening, which furnished a clue to the attitude of the majority toward bills pertaining to New York City matters coming within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Assembly. A bill, introduced by Mr. Hoffman, authorizing the payment of amounts due certain election officers in New York, but withheld on account of slight technical errors, was being ordered to its third reading when a volley of questions about its import and effect was fired at its author. Among these was one from Speaker O'Grady, who said:

"The Chair would like to ask the gentleman from New York if the Municipal Assembly could not itself pay these bills?"

Mr. Hoffman answered that it could not. The question, coming from the Speaker, was taken as additional proof that the majority is watching all New York measures with a view to passing none that the local legislature can attend to.

The Governor Declines Invitations.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Gov. and Mrs. Black to-day received an invitation from President and Mrs. McKinley to attend a reception at the White House on Feb. 16. They will be compelled to decline. The Governor has also declined an invitation to attend a banquet of the Sons of New York to be held at the Palmer House, Chicago, Feb. 14. He received an invitation to-day to attend the Arion Ball, to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, Feb. 11.

To Investigate State Institution.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—In the Assembly tonight Mr. Maher offered resolutions providing for the appointment of two committees of five members each, one to investigate charges against the Northern New York Institute for Deaf-Mutes at Malone, and the other to investigate alleged abuses at Elmira Reformatory. Both resolutions were referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

To Equalize Excise Rates.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Mr. Harburger of New York introduced a resolution in the Assembly this evening, which went over under the rules, in favor of an equitable system of excise rates throughout the State. The resolution declares that the rates now charged in cities of the first class, being higher than those in other parts of the State, constitute an injustice.

Election Bill to be Modified.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Senator Wray of Kings, who, in conjunction with Assemblyman Wallace of Queens, has introduced a bill amending the election law, says that the bill will be modified in some particulars, notably to meet the objections of those who asserted that the intent of the bill was to prevent independent nominations.

The Governor's Annual Reception.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The annual reception of Gov. Black to the State officers, members of the Legislature, and others will be held on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, from 9 to 12 P. M.

Deportations from State Hospitals.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Last year the State Commission in Lunacy sent to other States and countries 110 alien and non-resident inmates of the New York State hospitals.

CHICAGO DIVORCE SUIT.

Prof. Rene De Poyen-Belleisle Is the Defendant.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Mme. Frances E. De Poyen-Belleisle has begun suit for divorce against her husband, Prof. Rene De Poyen-Belleisle of the Chicago University.

Prof. De Poyen-Belleisle is a West Indian, the son of French parents. His wife is an American. He wooed and won her in Baltimore, where he taught before he came to the University of Chicago. They have one child, a boy about five years old.

Incompatibility of temper is the cause assigned why a divorce should be granted.

WEEHAWKEN ELEVATOR GONE.

The Superstructure Destroyed with a Total Loss of $6,000.

The frame building which formed the top of the big elevator leading from the shorefront at Weehawken Ferry to the heights at Guttenberg, and which was built to accommodate the visitors to the old Guttenberg race track, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The elevator, which is 200 feet high, had not been used for some time. The elevator structure, which is composed of iron and steel, was not damaged, but the machinery was injured to such an extent that it cannot be used. The loss from this cause and on the building is estimated at $6,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SPORTS AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Col. Hamburger Wants to Send a Team of American Champions to Take Part in the Olympian Games.

Col. Hamburger, the American representative to Paris of the Amateur Athletic Union, will leave this afternoon for Washington to confer with Senator Mason, who is interesting himself in the proposed bill now in the hands of Senator Thurston in reference to the appropriation for the Paris Exposition, and to procure, if possible, a portion of this appropriation for the purpose of sending a team of American champions to Paris in 1900. Senator Mason is deeply interested with Col. Hamburger in framing an amendment to the bill, and possibly he can interest Senator Thurston and others in the measure.

Col. Hamburger received a letter from Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Olympian Committee, in which he said that it had not yet been definitely decided whether the games would be held in connection with the Exposition or be fully independent. The games will be held, however, in Paris in 1900, under the Presidency of the Vicomte de la Rochefoucauld.

The third series of games are to take place in 1904, and while Berlin and Stockholm are anxious to have them, the Baron said in his letter that he favored New York, as did Prof. William M. Sloane, the permanent American member in the International Committee.

Col. Hamburger, who is to make a trip to Paris in the interest of the Athletic Union, will probably defer it until June or July, when Baron de Coubertin said that something definite would be known.

The Olympian games provide for the organizing of every kind of athletic competition, with the condition that amateurs only shall be allowed to compete.

THE METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.

The Field a Large One, but Not as Heavy as Some for the Later Meets.

The Westchester Racing Association issued yesterday the list of the entries for the Metropolitan Handicap, which will be the first of the big Spring handicaps to be run on the metropolitan tracks this year. The field is a large one, thirty-six being entered, but the material as a whole is not of the class entered in the Suburban and Brooklyn Handicaps. Sturdy Ben Brush, who has been assigned top weight in both of these latter events, and Ornament, who is rated a pound less than him in each, are both missing in the Metropolitan, their owners doubtless reserving them for one or another of the two handicaps which come later.

Among the horses of the older division entered, August Belmont's trio, Merry Prince, Octagon, and Don de Oro, and Eastin & Larabie's good long-distance performer, Ben Holladay, will probably be heavily dealt with by the handicapper. M. F. Dwyer's sturdy mare, Cleophus, who showed such bulldog courage last season, when she was asked for the first time to go a mile, will, with Ben Eder and Previous, strive to bring the rich prize home for the Brooklyn turfman. Previous, who took Hamburg's measure once last season, and who was unfortunately left at the post in the Futurity, will also be a candidate, barring accident, and so will L'Alouette, the winner of last year's Futurity. She will carry the colors of Richard T. Wilson, Jr., the young society man who was recently made a member of the Municipal Statistical Commission by Mayor Van Wyck.

This will be Mr. Wilson's first year on the turf. The West will be well represented, with Bromley & Co.'s Typhoon II. and Nuto, Marcus Daly's Ogden and Isidor, Turney Brothers' Dr. Catlett, and J. W. Schorr & Son's Algol, Macy, and Presbyterian. Lou Bramble, one of the horses purchased in Kentucky recently by William C. Whitney for Sydney Paget, is also named, and William Astor Chanler has also nominated Caldron, who showed to advantage last year. J. Story Curtis, the South African millionaire, will be represented by Royal Stag, an imported five-year-old.

The conditions of the race, with the list of candidates, are as follows:

The Metropolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, for the Withers mile.

Owner.	Horse.
August Belmont	ch. h. Merry Prince, 5
August Belmont	ch. h. Octagon, 4
August Belmont	ch. h. Don de Oro, 4
Bromley & Co.	ch. h. Typhoon II., 4
Bromley & Co.	ch. c. Nuto, 3
W. A. Chanler	blk. h. Caldron 4
J. S. Curtis	imp. b. h. Royal Stag, 5
Marcus Daly	b. h. Ogden, 4
Marcus Daly	ch. h. Isidor, 4
W. C. Daly	b. g. Sensational, 3
C. F. Dwyer	ch. c. Michael III., 3
C. F. Dwyer	ch. c. Sly Fox, 3
M. F. Dwyer	b. h. Ben Eder, 5
M. F. Dwyer	ch. m. Cleophus, 4
M. F. Dwyer	b. c. Previous, 3
P. J. Dwyer	ch. c. Handball, 3
Eastin & Larable	b. h. Ben Holladay, 5
Charles Fleishmann's Sons'	ch. h. Lehman, aged
Charles Fleischmann's Sons'	b. c. George Keene, 3
James Galway	br. h. Imperator, 4
James Galway	b. c. Blueaway, 3
Hayman & Frank	br. c. Demagogue, 3
William Jennings	ch. c. Sailor King, 3
William Lakeland	ch. m. Winged Foot, 4
J. McLaughlin	ch. h. Premier, 5
E. D. Morgan	br. h. Blue Devil, 4
A. H. & D. H. Morris	b. c. Bowling Brook, 3
A. H. & D. H. Morris	b c Varus, 3
Sydney Paget	b. m. Lou Bramble, 4
Rogers & Rose	b. h. Tillo, 4
J. W. Schorr & Son	ch. h. Algol, 4
J. W. Schorr & Son	br. h. Macy, 4
J. W. Schorr & Son	b. c. Presbyterian, 3
T. D. Sullivan	br. g. Debride, 4
Turney Brothers	ch. h. Dr. Catlett, 4
R. T. Wilson, Jr.	b. f. L'Alouette, 3

The other fixtures closing Feb. 2, received a total number of entries as follows:

Gaiety, fillies, 2 years, 66; Bouquet, 2 years, 62; Laureate, 2 years, 57; Larchmont, 3 years, 19; Baychester, 3 years, 35; Van Nest, 3 years, 31; Pocantico Handicap, 3 years, 32; Harlem, 3 years and upward, 29; Toboggan Handicap, 3 years and upward, 34; New Rochelle, 3 years and upward, 36; Serial High Weight Handicaps, 3 years and upward, 21; Amateur Cup, 3 years and upward, 19; St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap and Knickerbocker Hurdle Handicap, 21 each; New York Steeplechase Handicap, 24, and International Steeplechase Handicap, 22.

Events for Saratoga Meeting.

At the meeting of the Directors of the Saratoga Racing Association yesterday, at the association's offices, 1,402 Broadway, it was decided to announce fifteen stakes to be run at the meeting, which opens on July 28. The feature of the meeting will be the Grand Union Hotel Stakes, a double event, with a guaranteed value of $8,000. Other leading events will be the Spencer and Citizens' Handicaps and a new stake called the Hamburg, after Marcus Daly's great colt of that name.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling. Seven-sixteenths of a mile. Gold Scratch won; Clarindo second, Ecome third. Time—0:43¾.

SECOND RACE.—Purse. Six furlongs. Sybaris won; Catawba second, Midian third. Time—1:17½.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap. Mile and a half. Judge Denny won; Collins second, Marplot third. Time—2:39.

FOURTH RACE.—Follansbee Handicap. Seven furlongs. George Miller won; Imperious second, Buck Massie third. Time—1:29.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse. Mile and a sixteenth. Mercutio won; Osric II. second, Harry Thoburn third. Time—1:51.

SIXTH RACE.—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile. Napamax won; Highland Ball second, Hermoso third. Time—1:10.

FOREIGN RACING SCHOONERS.

The American Yacht Yampa Will Be Fitted to Race Against the New Schooner Rainbow.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The new schooner yacht Rainbow, which is being built at the Henderson yard, at Morningside, will not be ready for racing until well on in the season. It is probable that by that time there will be other schooners ready to meet her, as there is considerable talk of altering some of the old single stickers and thus forming a good schooner class. The American yacht Yampa, which is now over here, is to be put into racing condition, and will be ready for the new boat. If they give her a new suit of canvas she will give a good account of herself. The Yampa will be sailed by Capt. John Burt, who used to sail the schooner Hildegarde when owned by the Prince of Wales.

J. Lawson Johnston, who purchased the Britannia from the Prince of Wales, promised not to race that yacht as a cutter. Mr. Johnston is, however, anxious for a little of the social recognition that yachting gives a wealthy man, and it is said that he will have the Britannia changed into a schooner and raced. Sir Maurice Fitzgerald, who purchased the Satanita from C. D. Rose, may change the rig of that yacht. These four would make an exceedingly interesting class, and, with Lord Iveagh's Cetonia, the Hon. Mrs. Meynell-Ingram's Ariadne, and Sir Frederick Will's Amphitrite, will furnish some rare racing.

GORHAM
Sterling
Silverwares
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

The Rainbow when finished will be very much like the Meteor in appearance. Her steadying weight is contained in a lead casting of about 108 tons. It is deeper and fuller forward than it is aft, but the differences are less than in the castings carried by the two cutters Bona and Meteor. The Rainbow is faced entirely in steel angles, the steel of which they are rolled being the special composition which is turned out for the construction of torpedo boats. The steel seems light, but it is remarkably tough, and the timbers are very closely spaced. The frame is strengthened, too, by a very complete and complicated system of crossties and stays, which have been introduced at all points where exceptional strain will come. The new boat will not carry so much beam as the cutters recently built at Henderson's yard, but the under body will be carried deeper, and will come to the keelson with the gentlest of curves. She has a very long overhang both fore and aft, and a striking feature in her profile is the practical absence of any hollow in the forefoot. The Rainbow drops in a gradual and unbroken curve right from the stem head to the fore top end of the keel, and the lead continues the curve with an easy sweep. The rake of the stern post is hardly as exaggerated as in some of the modern cutters, but above water a long and shapely counter runs out to a length which should keep the main boom well in hand.

The yacht is now being planked, the underbody with elm two inches thick and the topsides with mahogany of similar measurement. Elm and teak have been the favorite combination so far, but in one or two of the bigger boats launched from Fairlie the stiffer wood has had the preference. The deck beams are already in position, and the few breaks which appear give indication that it is not intended to hamper the deck with much furniture. One fairly large gate is left well aft for the companion, but this is the only break of consequence in the whole line.

The dates for the international race for the cup of France between the English Gloria and the French Esterel has been set for March 7, 9, and 12. The Gloria has been shipped to Marseilles, and should now be fitting up for the contest.

Anthony J. Drexel's steam yacht Margarita is at Cowes. She will leave for the Mediterranean next week. John R. Drexel's steamer Sultana is at Cannes and Eugene Higgins's steamer Varuna is at Nice.

A. F. ALDRIDGE.

THE RELAY SKATING RACE.

Won by McCulloch from Bellefeuille and Pupke—New Record Made.

J. K. McCulloch of Winnipeg, the amateur champion skater of the world, made his first appearance in a race in this city last night at the Ice Palace, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, and won a three-mile relay race from G. Bellefeuille of Rathportage, Canada, and A. T. Pupke of Hoboken.

Bellefeuille skated the first mile and Pupke went in for the second relay of one mile. McCulloch was about twenty yards in front at the finish of the second mile, when Bellefeuille went in for the final relay. The latter passed the champion on the second lap, and from then on to the finish the 3,000 spectators were treated to the fastest skating ever accomplished in an ice rink. McCulloch took up the lead two laps from the finish, and amid great excitement finished about two feet in front of Bellefeuille. The time of the last mile was 2:49 3-5, a new world's amateur record for indoor skating. The time for the three miles was 9:22 1-5. McCulloch covered the first mile in 3:10 and the second mile in 3:22 3-5.

New Rochelle Yacht Club Banquet.

The members of the New Rochelle Yacht Club held their annual meeting, which was followed by the usual banquet, in the parlors of the Hotel Manhattan last night. It was the largest gathering in the history of the club. After the usual reports of committees and other officials, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commodore—Henry M. Doscher, sloop Banshee; Vice Commodore—Joseph Fallert, sloop Wahneta; Rear Commodore—E. T. Birdsall, sloop Kelpie; Secretary—O. W. Meyrowitz; Treasurer—A. Cross; Measurer—F. R. Farrington; Regatta Committee—Charles P. Tower, J. C. Lippincott, Paul A. Meyrowitz, J. W. Rough, and A. P. Weston.

New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.—There were short sessions in both houses of the Legislature to-night. Most of the evening was taken up with committee hearings.

Gov. Voorhees sent to the Senate the name of James F. Erwin to be Prosecutor of Hudson County for the unexpired term of Prosecutor Winfield, who resigned on Saturday. Mr. Erwin already had been appointed and confirmed to be Prosecutor from April 1, when Mr. Winfield's term would have expired.

William P. Abendroth's Will.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The will of the late millionaire William P. Abendroth, who died in Port Chester Jan. 29, has been filed in the Surrogate's office and will be proved at Yonkers on Wednesday. No estimate is given of the value of his estate. The will was dated Feb. 15, 1896. The bulk of the estate is divided between his widow and children. In addition, various amounts of money are left to relatives, and $5,000 goes to the Ladies' Hospital Association of Port Chester.

Chicago After a Convention.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—"Chicago, '99," henceforth will be the slogan of Chicago's Christian Endeavorers. It was so decided most emphatically by the leading representatives of the Illinois and Chicago Christian Endeavor Unions at a special conference held at Endeavor headquarters Friday night. It was agreed to invite the United Society of Christian Endeavor to hold its international convention of 1899 in Chicago. A guarantee fund of $25,000 will be raised as soon as possible.

To Preserve Virginia Battlefields.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7.—A bill was introduced in both houses of the Legislature to-day to incorporate a memorial park association to care for the Fredericksburg and adjacent battlefields. The object of the proposed association in the main is the same as that of the Chickamauga Park Commission, and is to mark and preserve the natural features of the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, and adjacent battles.

A Georgia Postmaster Murdered.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 7.—J. H. Polk, aged sixty-five years, Postmaster at Goodwin Station, fifteen miles north of here on the Southern Railway, was murdered at his home Saturday night by unknown persons, who robbed his store. His body was not discovered until this morning. There is no clue to the murderers. Polk had $500 on his person, which was left undisturbed.

Chicago's American National Bank.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The American National Bank of Chicago has been authorized to begin business; capital, $1,000,000.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

A WOMAN'S TRIPLE CRIME

Mrs. Place Kills Her Stepdaughter, Attacks Her Husband, and Tries Suicide.

SHE HAD SHOWN JEALOUSY

The Dead Girl's Sweetheart Tells of the Woman's Strange Actions—The Husband a Well-to-Do Insurance Man.

The fatherly love which William W. Place, an insurance adjuster of 598 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, bore for his seventeen-year-old daughter, Ida M. Place, culminated last night in the girl being murdered by her stepmother, Martha Place. The woman then committed a murderous assault with an axe upon her husband, and afterward tried to end her life by inhaling illuminating gas.

The family, which comprised only the father, stepmother, and daughter, occupied a two-story and basement brick house. Mr. Place's business office is at Broadway and Pine Street, Manhattan. He owns the house in which he lives, and he is a Mason in high standing. Ida was his daughter by a former marriage.

Mr. Place married his present wife five years ago. A few months later, it is declared, the woman began to evince a hatred for the girl. Ida paid no attention to her step-mother. Things went on this way until about a year ago, when the woman's conduct became unbearable, and she threatened to kill Place. He caused her arrest and arraignment in the Gates Avenue Police Court. Meantime Mr. Place had his daughter taken in charge by relatives. The case dragged along in the court until it was finally dismissed by the Justice because of Mr. Place's non-appearance. Mrs. Place afterward improved her conduct, and a few months ago Place had his daughter return to his house. Mrs. Place showed a kindly disposition toward the girl for some time. One night while the girl's sweetheart, Edward Scheideaker of 514 Lexington Avenue was at the house the young people and Ida's father were in the parlor, where they played and sang. Mrs. Place remained in the room a while and then went out. She returned a few minutes later and began to denounce her husband, accusing him of loving his daughter altogether too much, and then advising Scheideacker to quit calling on the girl. Several times after that Mrs. Place abused the girl, Scheideacker, and her husband.

Yesterday's Tragedy.

Mr. Place left his house at the usual hour yesterday morning. On his return at 6:20 last night he was surprised to find the lower floor in darkness. He walked up the front stoop, let himself in with a key, and walked along the hall to the back parlor. He retraced his steps and then called his wife. She replied: "Here I am!" and he heard the rustling of her dress as she came down the stairs from the second floor. He walked forward again, and, after hanging his coat and hat on the hatrack, he drew a match from his pocket to light the hall gas. As he lighted the match he noticed his wife on the stairs near the foot. She had a large axe in her hands. The axe was uplifted, and while Place stood horrified for a second the woman brought the axe down on the top of his head, opening the scalp. He fell and began to cry for help. The woman brought the axe down upon him a second time, the blow landing on the left side of his head just over the ear. Then the woman stepped over Place's form and went into the parlor. After much difficulty Place succeeded in opening the vestibule door and again cried for help. He was heard by a next-door neighbor, N. B. Thompson, who succeeded in forcing open the outer door. Place crawled out covered with blood.

Thompson's cries of "Murder!" "Police!" brought Policemen Moore and McCauley of the Ralph Avenue Police Station. Meantime Place was carried by Thompson into the latter's house. Policeman McCauley entered the Place house, while the other officer sent for an ambulance.

McCauley on entering the vestibule smelled gas. He traced it to the second floor, where in a front room he found Mrs. Place lying on the floor with her head between two windows. The two gas burners had been pulled down and broken, and gas was escaping freely. Mrs. Place had pulled the bed clothes from the bed near where her feet were and dropped the clothes over her from her head down. She was insensible. The policeman threw up the windows and then turned into a back room in order to open the windows there and let in more air. He found the door leading to the back room locked.

Then McCauley went into the hall and tried to get into the room by that door. This was also locked, and then the policeman burst it in. He lighted the gas, and to his horror discovered the feet of Place's daughter protruding from under the bedding, which had been piled up. Everything in the room was in disorder. McCauley pulled off the bedding and found the girl lying in the bed. There was a deep gash over the top of her head which reached down to the neck. She was in her working dress, which had been nearly torn from her body. It was discovered also that her mouth was horribly burned, as if acid had been forced into it.

McCauley called for help, and just then an ambulance surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital arrived. He pronounced the girl dead and said she had been dead about three hours. The blow on the top of the head had probably caused death.

A Terrific Struggle.

An investigation of the room showed that a terrific struggle must have taken place. Blood was everywhere, and an examination of the hall seemed to indicate that the girl had probably fought for her life there also. Two chairs in her room were broken, as was another in the front room, where Mrs. Place tried to end her life. Mrs. Place was taken to St. Mary's Hospital first. She was unconscious.

Before Mr. Place was removed to the same hospital he told of his wife's jealousy and said that he tried in every way he knew to change his wife's disposition toward him and his daughter.

Soon after Mr. Place was removed to the hospital, Mr. Scheideacker appeared. He was greatly affected at the death of the girl, and told of Mrs. Place's insane jealousy. He said that on Sunday night, Mrs. Place discharged the servant girl, telling her that there was no further use for her services. Scheideacker heard Mrs. Place tell the girl to send for her trunk. The police were trying to discover her whereabouts and also who the expressman was who moved her trunk. It is believed that Mrs. Place's intention was to kill her husband.

At the hospital late last night, it was said that Mr. Place would probably recover, while his wife's condition was pronounced critical.

Mr. Place made an ante-mortem statement last night to Coroner Delap at St. Mary's Hospital. He said he arrived home at 6:30 P. M. and found the house dark.

He went in the front door and started down the hallway toward the back parlor. He noticed a ray of light on the stairs, and hearing the rustling of a dress thought it was his wife. The next thing he felt as if something had hit him, and thought it was a bullet, as he imagined he saw a flash.

He felt another blow and called to his wife, but received no answer. He went to the front door yelling "Murder!" He could not tell who struck him, but thinks it was his wife. He does not know of the death of his daughter.

Surgeon Zimmerman said late last night that the man's skull had been cut clear through by the axe and his chances of recovery were slim.

BOODLING IN CHICAGO.

Story Relating to the Alley "L" Road to be Investigated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The statement made by Alderman Fitch at the Merchants' Club banquet Saturday night, that an attempt was made by "boodle" Aldermen to "sandbag" the Alley "L" officials for the sum of $35,000 as compensation for the passage of the ordinance granting the company the right to use Harrison Street in making the connection with the Union loop, has deeply stirred the reform element here, and in the face of denials by Manager Marcellus Hopkins that Alderman Fitch misunderstood his remarks regarding the alleged "boodle" affair, steps may be taken to bring the matter before the next Grand Jury for a formal sifting.

State Attorney Deneen has promised that he will afford every facility to probe the subject to the bottom.

PROGRAMMES LOST AND FOUND.

The Audience at the Metropolitan Had a Narrow Escape Without Knowing It.

The Leo Van Raven Publishing Company, which has the contract for furnishing the programmes for the Metropolitan Opera House, came near causing the audience who attended the performance of "The Barber of Seville" last night considerable trouble and annoyance. This company depends largely upon the services of a printing establishment in Fulton Street.

Last night the programmes, which numbered several thousand, were printed and packed early enough for delivery, but owing to the carelessness of one of the printer's employes during his travel from Fulton Street to the Opera House a package was dropped in Broadway. One of the Broadway Squad, noticing the bundle drop, hailed the driver of the wagon to stop, but he paid no attention.

The only alternative for the officer was to take the bundle to the nearest police station, which was Capt. Chapman's, in Mercer Street. There he turned the bundle over to the Sergeant in charge, who opened the package and found what it contained.

The Sergeant immediately dispatched one of his men to the Opera House, and he arrived there at 6:30, just one hour before the time for the opening of the house. He went to the box-office window and declared to Treasurer Max Hirsch's assistant:

"If youse want any programmes for this theatre to-night you better send down to the Mercer Street Station House, and do it in a hoory or they'll go to the lost property clerk."

To this information the assistant treasurer asked the officer why he didn't bring them up. The officer not taking this query in a friendly nature responded, by wanting to know if the assistant treasurer thought the members of the Police Department were horses. With this he took his departure.

An employe of the opera house was finally sent to get the programmes so that the large audience at last night's performance knew little of what trouble there was before they received one of the important parts of their evening's entertainment.

PRAYER FOR DEATH ANSWERED.

George Fry, an Indiana Farmer, Seeks Relief from Misery.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 7.—George Fry, a well-known farmer, residing near this city, prayed fervently for death yesterday afternoon, and died a few minutes after, concluding his prayer.

He had suffered severely for several weeks from a cancer in his ear, and entreated death as a relief for his misery. An autopsy revealed the fact that the cancer had eaten into his brain. Mr. Fry was twenty-five years of age.

MRS. GEORGE SUES FOR $5,000.

Damages Claimed from Pennsylvania Railroad for Injury to Her Ankle.

The suit brought by Mrs. Annie C. George, the widow of Henry George, to recover $5,000 damages from the Pennsylvania Railroad for injuries received by her while a passenger on the defendant's road on March 21, 1894, came to trial yesterday before a jury in the Supreme Court.

Mrs. George in her complaint alleges that while crossing from the waiting room to the platform in the Philadelphia station, to take a train for New York, she stepped in a hole which had been left unguarded and fractured her ankle. She declares that she was permanently injured. The defense is a general denial, claiming that the accident was due to contributory negligence on the part of the complainant.

Mrs. George was accompanied in the courtroom by her brother-in-law, Thomas George of Philadelphia, and her son, Henry George, Jr.

JAMES M. STERN IN BELLEVUE.

Real Estate Man's Mental Condition May Be Due to Overwork.

James M. Stern was taken from 140 East Twenty-seventh Street last night to the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital, and there held for examination as to his mental condition.

Stern is the General Manager for E. Gulick & Co., real estate dealers of 350 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Several weeks ago he paid a visit to his sister, in Troy, N. Y., where he formerly lived. He has appeared worried since his return, and has acted strangely at times. For several weeks he has been living in the Twenty-seventh Street house, with M. L. White. Last evening, when Mr. Stern had been acting more strangely than usual, he said to Mr. White, "Have you noticed lately that my legs are two feet shorter than they were formerly?"

Mr. White answered him, and then quietly slipped out and fetched Dr. E. S. Werner of 123 East Twenty-fifth Street. The physician advised that Stern be sent to Bellevue. The man's condition is thought to be due to overwork.

CANADIAN PACIFIC AGGRIEVED.

Its Bid for Transporting Reindeer for Alaska Rejected.

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—Canadian Pacific Railway officials have been notified from Washington that the bid of that road for transporting reindeer for the United States War Department to be used in Alaska has been rejected, and that the contract has been awarded to the Pennsylvania Railroad, notwithstanding that the Canadian Pacific's bid was $1,400 lower.

The railway officials feel that their company is being discriminated against on account of being a foreign concern.

TROOPS NEEDED FOR ALASKA.

Senator Wilson Urges that They Be Sent to Skaguay and Dyea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Senator Wilson of Washington was at the War Department to-day urging that action be taken by the military arm of the Government to preserve order at Dyea and Skaguay, especially at the latter place, where fears are entertained that trouble will ensue with the arrival of more gold seekers.

Senator Wilson has letters and telegrams giving the conditions and saying that unless there is something done looking to a government of those places there would be serious difficulties. It is claimed that the Alaskan ports are now thronged with the worst elements of this country and Canada, as well as of Europe, and that there is no way of governing the lawless element except by the military. Senator Wilson recommended that troops be sent until Congress could provide some form of government.

Japanese for the Klondike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Japan is going to invade the Klondike. A body of 5,000 laborers is being collected for work in the gold fields, and in a month or so they will make a descent upon Dawson City. One of the Nippon Yuren Kaisha steamers will bring them here, but they will not land on the soil of the United States. The Japanese will be brought over by a syndicate, and trouble in the Klondike is predicted.

Klondike Fever Out West.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Klondike fever is the raging epidemic in the Middle Western States. It is estimated that at least 25,000 men in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, and Michigan are planning to go to the Yukon this Spring; 2,114 actually have bought tickets and secured their implements and outfits.

Revenue Cutter for the Yukon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Frye, (Rep., Me.,) Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, reported a House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury either to purchase or have constructed a suitable revenue cutter for use on the Yukon River, Alaska, at a cost not to exceed $40,000. It was passed.

To Prevent Disorder in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A communication was received by the Senate to-day from the Secretary of War, presenting the urgent necessity for immediate action to control the disorderly elements that are assembling in Alaska.

A TALE OF A WATERSPOUT

A Clergyman Is Reputed to be the Relator of This Story.

ONE AND A HALF MILES HIGH

A Man Aboard the Steamer Asiatic Prince Says He Did Not See the Alleged Freak of the Elements.

The tales of the sea which certain yarn-spinning skippers bring into this port are received with a grain of brine, and the ultra-marine reporter attaches a Munchausen trait to the character of the skipper, though in the doing of it he gives him a fame not confined to the floor of the Maritime Exchange.

A story was brought in yesterday by the steamer Asiatic Prince, from Brazil ports, and as the Captain had nothing to do with it, his good name is spared. It was written out and handed to the Quarantine reporter, and purported to come from one of the passengers, and the passenger was a clergyman, booked as the Rev. James L. Kennedy. This is the story as he told it:

"On Wednesday, Feb. 2, about 7 o'clock in the morning, we saw a marvelous waterspout. No one on board of the Asiatic Prince had ever seen its equal, either as to height, size, or duration. The steamer was in latitude 23 degrees 21 minutes north and longitude 64 degrees 57 minutes west. The waterspout appeared about four miles distant, and was fully one and a half statute miles in height. The surrounding heavens just above were black and lowering. The spray and vapor at the base appeared to be fully 500 or 600 feet in diameter and leaped upward to a distance of 200 feet.

"A most astonishing feature of this phenomenon was its long duration. Such spouts generally last fifteen minutes or less. This waterspout continued for a half-hour. At the beginning its fall was almost perpendicular, but as it began to give way it assumed the shape of an immense crank in the sky. Swerving in a northwesterly direction, it broke near the middle, then reunited, and finally receded, and torrents of rain fell in immense sheets all about the locality."

To make sure that the clergyman was no myth, a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES went alongside the Asiatic Prince, in a small boat, as she lay at anchor last night off Liberty Island. In response to a hail the third officer came to the rail. He spoke with an English accent, as beamy, the boatman called it, as the steamer herself.

"I didn't see the waterspout, you know," said he, "because it was my watch below and, bless you, I've seen waterspouts before. I paid no attention."

Then he said that the clergyman had gone ashore and the Captain and every man who had seen the waterspout had turned in.

"But," said he, "you knew you ought to take the word of the clergyman. He is a countryman of yours."

Asked if the clergyman was priest or minister, he said: "Minister, to be sure. From his dress I took 'im to be a Nonconformist, doncher know."

When he was told that the clergyman reported the waterspout as one and a half statute miles in height, he said:

"Well, I'd a' known that. I think I would have turned out, doncher know, but I'm sure now 'e was a Nonconformist."

PASSENGER CAR BLOWN UP.

Five Persons Killed and 27 Wounded by the Cuban Insurgents—Spaniards Report an Engagement.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—The insurgents have dynamited a train between Boniato and San Vicente, Province of Santiago de Cuba, destroying a first-class passenger car and another car loaded with cattle. Five passengers were killed and twenty-seven were wounded.

The Spanish version of the affair adds that the insurgents afterward attacked the train, but were repulsed by the fire of the escort until the arrival of reinforcements.

SHARP FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Insurgents Encounter Spanish Troops and Harass Their Advance.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—According to information from Spanish sources, a column of troops commanded by Lieut. Col. Hervas has been engaged with an insurgent force at Canada la Vieja, Province of Santa Clara. After inflicting some loss on the enemy, the Spaniards, it is added, followed the insurgents in the direction of Arroye Hondo, and later became engaged with 600 insurgent infantry and 60 insurgent cavalrymen, who occupied an intrenched position, commanded by Alejandro Rodriguez Esterlin, Naya Victor, and Machado.

The Spaniards, it is claimed, after some lively firing, dislodged the insurgents, who retreated with a loss of twenty-seven men killed and leaving one wounded prisoner and twenty-eight firearms, a quantity of ammunition and medicines, one dynamite cannon, two boxes of dynamite cartridges, and a number of important documents in the hands of the troops. The loss of the Spaniards is pronounced to be insignificant.

Gen. Luque, while reconnoitring at Melones, on the heights of Holguin, Province of Santiago de Cuba, has, he reports, killed six insurgents in a skirmish in which his troops had nine men wounded.

Gen. Linares reports that during six days' operations undertaken in order to reconnoitre the Cameron route to Tacajo and the mountain heights as far as Lao, in the Holguin district, he has been engaged, at Laorlands, with an insurgent force commanded by Torres and others. The enemy, the General adds, were coming from the direction of Santiago de Cuba, and were well supplied with ammunition. They continuously opposed the advance of the Spanish troops, attacking the advance guard and flanks of the Government force, but were, it is asserted, compelled to give way. The troops, the Spanish report says, lost four men killed and had two officers and thirty-seven soldiers wounded.

Austrian Cruiser at Santiago.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba announces the arrival there of the Austrian third-class cruiser Donau, of about 2,300 tons' displacement.

Cuban Relief Fund.

R. A. C. Smith, Treasurer of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, acknowledges receipt of the following subscriptions from the Cotton Exchange to the fund for the relief of the suffering people of Cuba: Ralli Brothers, James Stillman, R. T. Wilson & Co., and Lehman Brothers, $100 each; Latham, Alexander & Co., Henry Hentz & Co., J. S. Bache & Co., and Henry Clews & Co., $50 each; Herklotz, Corn & Co., Hopkins, Dwight & Co., Stephen M. Weld & Co., Price, McCormick & Co., and S. J. Harding, $25 each; D. Schnakenburg, $15, and "Cash," $10; total, $750.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINING SUIT.

James Doyle Demands $620,000 as His Share of a Profitable Deal.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Feb. 7.—The annual meeting of the Portland Mining Company, a Cripple Creek company incorporated in Iowa, was held to-day. At the meeting notice of suit for $620,000 was filed on the officers. The suit is brought by James Doyle, and the defendant is James Burns, President of the company. Doyle alleges that in 1891 he formed a partnership with several men to engage in prospecting and several valuable mines were discovered, including Bob Tail No. 2, the Ideal Wave, and Devil's Own.

Doyle alleges that Burns, in the name of the company, sold 150 shares of Bobtail stock for $2.04 a share, and that a large dividend has since been declared. Doyle also alleges that Burns sold 350,000 shares of the Devil's Own stock at the same price of $2.04 a share, and that dividends amounting to $77,000 have been paid on this stock. He asks for his share of one-half of the profits on these transactions, amounting to $620,000. The officers of the company treat the matter lightly and say the transfers were made in Doyle's presence and with his consent.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Great Improvements Being Made on the Santa Fe—More to be Done in the Spring.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The Santa Fé system is expending several million dollars in improvement of its permanent way. Before the end of 1898 the physical condition of the road will be better than ever before.

Seven hundred miles of new steel rails are being laid. Every building on the system is being overhauled and painted. Steel span bridges are replacing wooden trestles, and stone arch culverts are supplanting wood bridges; grades have been reduced in Texas and New Mexico, larger cars are being built, more powerful locomotives are employed; in every way possible operating expenses are being put on an economical basis.

As a result, it is calculated that last year's tonnage was hauled for $2,000,000 less than could have been on the operating basis of two years ago.

Little actual work is in progress now, but work will be resumed early in the Spring and pushed to completion.

RECEIVER FOR A RAILROAD.

Officers of the Mexican Southeastern Accused of Fraud.

SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 7.—On the application of E. L. Bartlett of this city, a shareholder in the Mexican Southeastern Railroad Company, formerly the Mexican and Guatemala Colonization and Railroad Company, H. W. Leman, Vice President of the Chicago Title and Trust Company, has been appointed receiver of the corporation by District Judge N. B. Laughlin. The petition in the case sets forth that the corporation, organized under the laws of New Mexico with a capital of $10,000,000, secured valuable concessions and franchises from the Mexican Government, one of the conditions being that it should have equipped and in operation 100 kilometers of new railway on or before Dec. 31, 1897.

Had the contract been complied with, the petition avers, the company would have earned $225,000 in subsidies and saved its land grants and franchises, and it is charged that the failure to complete the road was brought about by the willful neglect, mismanagement, and collusion of the officers of the corporation for the purpose of depriving the company of said valuable concessions and acquiring the benefits thereof for themselves in fraud of the rights of the company.

Western North Carolina Bonds.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—A syndicate composed of Baltimore, New York, and Richmond bankers has been formed by the Maryland Trust Company to take the entire issue of first mortgage bonds of the Charleston and Western North Carolina Railroad. This road has become part of the Atlantic Coast Line, which purchased its entire capital stock and an issue of income bonds. The coast terminal of the Western North Carolina Road is at Port Royal, N. C.

Rates to Denver Will Stand.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The conference between the Atchison, Burlington, Northwestern, and Rock Island regarding the fast train service lately put into effect to Denver by the Burlington and the Northwestern was continued to-day and came to nothing. An adjournment was taken until Thursday of this week. In the meantime there will be no reduction of rates to Denver.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

St. Louis capitalists, headed by President Thomas H. West of the St. Louis Trust Company, have contracted with the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company to build a line from Sapulpa, Indian Territory, the present terminus of the Southwestern Division of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, to Oklahoma City. The road will be about 108 miles long, and will have a total issue of $2,052,000 bonds and about the same amount of stock.

The Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association is to meet next Friday at 143 Liberty Street. It will pass on several matters of more than ordinary importance, among others reports from the committees on rail and lake differentials. The Rail Committee framed last week a report which provided for a reduction of differentials and in increase in rail and lake rates on the basis of 6 cents first-class west bound, and 3 cents east bound, lake and rail. The present rate situation will be fully discussed.

The details of the refunding plan of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company were considered yesterday by the Directors, who met in the office of Chairman August Belmont. President Milton H. Smith attended the meeting. The issue will be for about $12,000,000, and the rate in the neighborhood of 4 per cent. After the meeting Mr. Belmont stamped as false the story that he had offered to lend the railroad company $7,000,000 at 3½ per cent. He added that his position as Chairman of the Board of Directors barred consideration of such a transaction.

INDIVIDUAL DRINKING CUPS.

To be Adopted in the Schools of Columbus, Ind.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 7.—The Health Board of this city, at its meeting to-morrow night, will make an order requiring the pupils of the public schools to provide themselves with individual drinking cups.

Every Winter for several years diseases have been epidemic in Columbus, causing high death rates. The order for individual drinking cups will be issued as a preventive.

Individual communion services in the churches are urged by the Health Board, and probably will be adopted soon.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.03⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.29¾
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Cotton, middling	.06 1-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅜
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	11.25
Beef, hams	23.00
Tallow, prime	.03 9-16
Pork, mess	10.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.5⅜
Lard, prime	5.22½
Butter, creamery, Western	.20
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lake copper, ingot	10.95

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Flour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 91@93c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 89@94c; No. 2 red, 98@98½c; No. 2 corn, 27½c; No. 2 yellow, 27½c; No. 2 oats, 24¼@24⅜c; No. 2 white, free on board, 26½@29c; No. 3 white, free on board, 25½@26½c; No. 2 rye, 47½c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 28½@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.25½; new, $1.30½; prime timothy seed, $2.80@$2.82½; mess pork, per barrel, $10.30@$10.35; lard, per 100 lb, $4.92½@$4.95; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.95@$5.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.25@$5.35; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugar unchanged.

COTTON.

Not for several months past has the cotton market shown the activity and strength manifested by yesterday's market. Total transactions in futures reached 255,600 bales. The character of the business was decidedly encouraging. The orders represented broadening speculation and also alarm on the part of the shorts. Prices at the best point showed an advance of 8@10 points on the more active positions. Liquidation caused a partial recession, but the market closed at a net gain of 6@7 points and steady in tone. The rise originated in strong cables, public and private, from Great Britain and the Continent, chiefly from Liverpool and Manchester. The spot sales in the English market reached 14,000 bales. At the same time the movement of cotton at the ports was not up to the claims made by the bears, and forecasts from the Southern points of accumulation favor the idea of a moderate movement.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	5.86	5.86	5.85	5.84@5.86
March	5.87	5.92	5.86	5.88@5.89
April	5.92	5.95	5.90	5.91@5.92
May	5.96	5.99	5.92	5.95@5.96
June	6.01	6.01	5.96	5.98@5.99
July	6.04	6.05	5.98	6.01@6.03
August	6.08	6.09	6.02	6.05@6.06
September	6.07	6.09	6.04	6.05@6.06
October	6.06	6.08	6.03	6.05@6.07
November	6.00	6.11	6.07	6.07@6.09

Spot cotton in Southern markets—middling Mobile, 5⅝c; Savannah, 5 5-16c; Wilmington, 5 7-16c; Norfolk, 5⅝c; Baltimore, 5¾c; Augusta, 5⅝c; St. Louis, 5 7-16c; Galveston, 5 9-16c; New Orleans, 5⅝c; Charleston, 5 5-16c; Memphis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—Middling uplands, 3¼d; February, 315B; February-March, 315B; March-April, 315B; April-May, 315½B; May-June, 316½S; June-July, 317B; July-August, 317½B; August-September, 318B; September-October, 318½B; October-November, 319S; November-December, 319½S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	..	..	..	101⅝
May	96¼	96¼	95½	95⅞
July	88¾	88¾	88	88⅝
Corn—				
February	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝
May	33⅞	34	33⅞	34
July	34⅞	34⅞	34¾	34⅞
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	29⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	..	..	..	98
May	95⅛	95¼	94¼	94⅞
July	84	84½	83⅝	84⅛
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	27¼
May	29	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛
July	30¼	30¼	30	30¼
Oats—				
February	..	..	..	24
May	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24¾
July	23	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Speculation in wheat was far from satisfactory, and the tendency of prices, unchecked by positive news of a bullish character, was generally downward, except in the last hour, when unconfirmed rumors of export business at the ports provoked a little disturbance among shorts. Final figures of the day were ⅛@1c net lower, near months showing greatest weakness, although during the forenoon they held a firm relation to other options. The export business consisted of 8 loads here to French houses.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 7.—No. 1 Northern, 95@96c; No. 2 Spring, 91c; May, 94⅝c.

DULUTH, Feb. 7.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 93⅝c; May, 93⅝c; July, 91⅞c.

Corn.

No. 2, 36¼c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 29¾c; No. 3 oats, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track mixed, 30@31c; track white, 31@34½c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 56@56½c; No. 1 Western, 57@57½c, free on board, afloat, basis. BARLEY—38@38½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. SEEDS—Clover, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Barley—No. 3, 28@40c. Rye—47¾c; May, 48¾@49c. Flax—$1.26; Northwest, $1.30½; May, $1.28¼. Timothy—Cash and February, $2.85; March, $2.87½.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.50@$3.65; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.25@$1.30. RYE FLOUR—$2.60@$3.10. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2@$2.20, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@80c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat brain, 37c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 7.—Flour—First patents, $4.60@$4.70; second patents, $4.45@$4.55; first clears, $3.70@$3.90; second clears, $2.70@$2.90.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10.25@$10.50; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11@$11.50; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅝c; 180 lb, 5¼c; 160 lb, 5⅜c; 140 lb, 5½c; 120 lb, 5½c; pigs, 5⅝c. CUT MEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¼c; 10 lb, 5¾c; 12 lb, 5½c; 14 lb, 5⅜c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, 16 lb, 6⅞c. TALLOW—3 9-16c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.22½c; city lard, 4.90c; refined, South American, 5.75c; Continent, 5.45c; Brazil kegs, 6.90c; compound city, 4⅛c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4¾c; city lard stearine, 5¾c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Close: Pork—February, $10.30; May, $10.37½@$10.40; July, $10.47½. Lard—February, 4.92½@4.95c; May, 5.00@5.02½c; July, 5.07½@5.10c. Ribs—February, 5.07½c; May, 5.12½c; July, 5.20.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 47s 6d; prime mess, medium Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 30s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 29s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 29s 6d; 40 to 45 lb, 29s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 28s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 9d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 41s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened steady at a decline of 5@10 points and ruled fairly active without further change in prices. Total transactions reached 14,250 bags, in good part the result of liquidation following unsatisfactory European cables.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	Hign.	Low.	Close.
February	...	...	...	5.60@5.65
March	5.70	5.75	5.70	5.70@5.75
April	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.80
May	5.85	5.85	5.80	5.75@5.80
June	...	...	...	5.80@5.90
July	...	...	...	5.85@5.90
August	...	...	...	5.90@5.95
September	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
October	6.05	6.05	6.00	5.95@6.00
November	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
December	6.10	6.10	6.05	6.05@6.10
January	6.15	6.15	6.10	6.10@6.15

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 8$300. Hamburg, ½@¾ pfennig net lower; sales, 10,000 bags. Havre, ¼f lower; total sales, 18,000 bags; February, 36.50; March, 36.50; April, 36.75; May, 36.75; June, 37; July, 37; August, 37.25; September, 37.50; October, 37.50; November, 37.75; December, 38. Rio, No. 7, 8$050.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅛c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½@19c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15@15½c; prime Summer yellow, 22c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 24@27c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American, raw, 45@46c; American, boiled, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 42@43c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows: Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XXX, 32@33c; XX, 30@31c; X, 26c; fine unwashed, 21c; fine delaine, 30@31c; half-blood combing, 30c; three-eighths combing, 32c; quarter combing, 31@32c; coarse combing, 30c; half-blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 29@30c; quarter clothing, 29c; coarse clothing, 27c.

New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin—X and XX, 24c; fine unwashed, 17@18c; fine delaine, 27@28c; half-blood combing, 29c; three-eighths combing, 31c; quarter combing, 30@31c; coarse combing, 29@30c; half-blood clothing, 27c; three-eighths clothing, 29c; quarter clothing, 28c; coarse clothing, 26c.

Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana—Fine, 18c; half-blood combing, 22c; three-eighths combing, 23@23½c; quarter combing, 22½@23c; common combing, 22c; braid combing, 20@21c; medium short combing, 23c; half-blood clothing, 21c; three-eighths clothing, 22½@24c; quarter clothing, 22@23c; low clothing, 20c; Georgia and Southern, 23@25c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, barrels, $3.20. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits turpentine, regulars, 34c; machines, 34¼@34½c. Resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; WG, $2.40; WW, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 7.—Turpentine steady, 32½@33c. Resin, $1.20@$1.25. Iron, $6.40@$6.60. Spelter, $4@$4.10. Tin, $13.92½@$13.97½. Lead, $3.62½@$3.67½.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 7.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 7.—Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.40@$5.25; stags and oxen, $3@$4.60; bulls, $3@$3.60; dry cows, $2.25@$3.50. Dressed beef, 7@8¼c.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; grassers, $3.50@$4. City dressed veals, 11@12½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.75; lambs, $5.50@$6.20. Dressed mutton, 7@8c. Dressed lambs, 7½@9½c per lb.

HOGS—$4.20@$4.45.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Pleurisy and pneumonia are the outcome of neglecting cold and cough. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in time; it may save your life.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE. KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Government Subsidy Mortgage Foreclosure Causes.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas on the 30th day of July, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, entitled "THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Complainant, against THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America; HENRY M. ALEXANDER and JOHN F. DILLON, as Trustees; JOHN A STEWART and JOHN F. DILLON, as Trustees; RUSSELL SAGE and GEORGE J. GOULD, as Trustees; THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee; THE AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, as Trustee; JOHN A. STEWART and WILLIAM ENDICOTT, Jr., as Trustees; SILAS H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, FREDERIC R. COUDERT, and JOHN W. DOANE, Receivers, now in possession and operating the Railway hereinafter described, Defendants," and a certain other decree in a cause likewise so entitled, in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri, also entered on said July 30th, 1897.

I, WILLIAM D. CORNISH, as Special Master, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders at the station of The Union Pacific Railway Company in the City of Topeka, in the State of Kansas, on Thursday, the 4th day of November, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the railroad, telegraph, franchises, rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances to the same belonging, rolling stock and property of every kind and description mentioned in said decrees, and embraced in and covered by the subsidy mortgage and lien to the United States, being the whole line of railroad and telegraph formerly of the Union Pacifice Railway Company, Eastern Division, and its successor, in name the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, together with the equipment, fixtures, franchises, and property of every kind and description of said company, and in consideration of which subsidy bonds were issued, including the railroad and telegraph line now of The Union Pacific Railway Company, extending from the State Line between the States of Missouri and Kansas, a distance of 393 15-16 miles westwardly to a point on said railroad, together with spurs to Wyandotte and at Detroit, and the terminal railroad property in the State of Missouri, extending from the Union Depot, or eastern terminus of the Kansas Pacific Railway, now called the Kansas Division of The Union Pacific Railway, a distance of .51 miles, to the State boundary line dividing the States of Kansas and Missouri.

In accordance with the terms and provisions of said decrees, said property will be sold, and the purchaser thereof will take the same, subject to and saving the right of the Government of the United States to have the preference at all times in the use, at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the amounts paid by private parties for the same kind of service of the said telegraph line and railroad for the transmission of despatches over said telegraph line, and the transportation of mails, troops, and munitions of war, supplies and public stores upon said railroad for the Government, whenever required by any Department thereof, and subject to and saving the title of the American Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, shown by the Equipment Trust Indenture of The Union Pacific Railway Company to said American Loan and Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1887, to the extent and so far as said indenture affects the portion of the equipment therein embraced in the said lien of the United States, and to the extent of the outstanding purchase money indebtedness upon the $507,000 of bonds thereunder, and subject to and saving the rights and lien of the holders of the $2,240,000 outstanding bonds secured by the mortgage made by the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, August 1st, 1865, to Henry M. Alexander and John Edgar Thomson, as trustees, and subject to and saving the rights and lien of the holders of the $4,063,000 outstanding bonds secured by the mortgage made by the said Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, dated June 1st, 1866, to John Edgar Thomson and Adolphus Meier, as trustees, and subject to and saving the right of possession and lien of the said receivers in the suit brought in said court by Russell Sage and George J. Gould, as trustees, to foreclose a mortgage under which they are trustees made by the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1879, to the extent of the right of possession of said receivers, and their lien for the payment of any deficiency in operating expenses while managing said railroad, if the same should, after said decrees, be found eo exist and be allowed by the Court upon the settlement of their accounts.

As provided by said decrees:

Said property covered by and embraced in said Subsidy mortgage and lien will be sold as an entirety and in one parcel.

The Special Master has the power and right to postpone the said sale from time to time, and may, without further notice, proceed with the said sale on any day to which the sale may have been adjourned.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not have deposited with him, at his office in Omaha, Nebraska, at least five days before the date of the sale mentioned in this notice, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $500,000 in cash.

The Special Master will accept no bid for said railroad, franchises, and property less than the sum of $2,500,000 in cash, and unless such sum shall be bid the Special Master may adjourn the sale, and apply to the Court for further instructions. Upon the acceptance of any bid the person or persons making the same shall forthwith deposit with the Special Master, on account thereof, a further sum in cash, which, together with the amount which he or they have already deposited as a pledge, shall equal fifteen per cent. (15%) of the accepted bid. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master by making within five days after such acceptance the additional deposit with the Master, or, after the confirmation of said sale shall fail to pay the balance due upon his said bid in consummation of his purchase, then the sums in cash so deposited by such bidder or purchaser will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied toward payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale, and to any other and further purposes which the Court may direct. Any party to said causes, or any holder or holders of first mortgage bonds may bid and purchase at such sale. If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the Court, such deposit will be returned to the bidder, and the deposit of any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when a bid has been accepted. The purchaser whose bid shall have been accepted by the Special Master at said sale shall make payments in cash of the sum remaining due upon his said bid after the application thereto of the amounts theretofore deposited by him, as follows: Twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount so remaining due on said bid shall be paid within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale; a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within forty days after such confirmation; a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within fifty days after such confirmation, and a further twenty-five (25%) per cent. of said amount shall be paid within sixty days after such confirmation: Provided, however, that the purchaser shall have the right to anticipate any or all of said payments by making the same, or any of them, at an earlier time, or earlier times, than herein stated.

The Master may accept a certified check upon, or a certificate of deposit of any National bank or trust company which is satisfactory to him, as a payment or a deposit of cash instead of money, in any case in which he is by the terms of said decrees required to obtain cash. The proceeds of the accepted bid will be applied to the payment of the amount owing to the United States, whether due or not, secured by its Subsidy mortgage and lien, until said Subsidy debt shall be paid in full, and the surplus, if any, will be distributed by subsequent orders of the Court. After the sale has been confirmed the purchaser may pay the unpaid balance of his bid to the Master, or to the United States, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Treasury, or his proper subordinate, for any part of such balance shall be sufficient evidence of its payment.

The purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors or assigns, shall, as part consideration and purchase price of the property purchased, and in addition to the sums required by said decrees to be paid, take the same, and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or they, or his or their successors or assigns, shall pay, satisfy, and discharge the obligations, liabilities, and charges in said decrees specified as follows:

"First. All the proper costs of this cause and of the expenses of the sale hereunder, including the compensation and necessary expenses of the Special Master appointed to make the sale. Second. The charges, compensation, allowances, and disbursements of the Complainants, and any of the other parties to this cause entitled thereto, their solicitors, and counsel."

The said costs, compensation, allowances, and disbursements shall be paid by the purchasers when they are fixed by the Court. The purchaser, his successors, or assigns shall pay any of the claims described in said order when by the Court required, or shall pay to the Master or into the Court the moneys required to discharge the same from time to time as the Court may direct. And the Court reserves the right and retains the power and jurisdiction to take back and resell the said property in case the purchaser, his successors or assigns, fail to pay any of said claims when by it required, and in case he or they fail to pay any other part of the purchase price of said property.

That upon payment of the purchase price by the purchaser or purchasers of said property, the said Special Master will execute and deliver a good and sufficient deed conveying all the said railroad, telegraph, rolling stock, and property of every kind and description so ordered to be sold, subject to the prior liens and exceptions in said decrees found and hereinbefore stated, together with all the franchises, rights, functions, immunities, and appurtenances belonging to the said premises to such purchaser or purchasers, or his or their successors and assigns.

Upon the confirmation of such sale and the conveyance of the premises sold, the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors and assigns, shall, subject to the possession and rights of said Receivers and subject to the prior and reserved liens and rights hereinbefore mentioned, hold and enjoy the said premises and all the rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises thereto appertaining, as in said decrees provided.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decrees of said Courts, and to the reports of the Special Master filed in said causes, and referred to in said decrees.

Dated August 24th, 1897.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

Joseph McKenna, Attorney General of the United States.
George Hoadly, Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, No. 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.
John C. Cowin, Special Counsel for the United States, Omaha, Nebraska.

Notice of Adjournment of Sale.

The sale above noticed has been adjourned by me and will take place in the manner set forth in the foregoing notice and upon the terms and conditions therein stated on Thursday, December 16th, 1897, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, upon the mortgaged premises, at the passenger station of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the City of Topeka, Kansas.

Dated November 4th, 1897.

WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

Notice of Adjournment of Sale.

The sale above noticed has been adjourned by me and will take place in the manner set forth in the foregoing notice and upon the terms and conditions therein stated on Wednesday, February 16th, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, upon the mortgaged premises at the passenger station of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the City of Topeka, Kansas.

Dated December 16th, 1897.

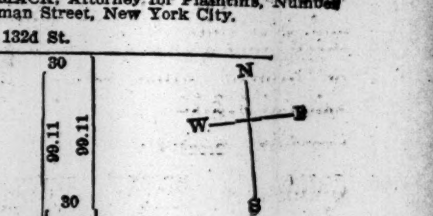
WILLIAM D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND Street.—Supreme Court, New York County.—ISRAEL STEINHART and others, as surviving executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Schubart, deceased, plaintiffs, against ELIAS HARLIB and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale dated January 21, 1898, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, I, the undersigned, the referee in the said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by John M. Thompson, auctioneer, premises as directed by said judgment, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant two hundred and ten feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line or side of Fifth Avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Fifth Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, and thence westerly and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, thirty feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being also known by the street Number 12 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.—Dated January 22, 1898.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL,
Referee.

HUGO S. MACK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Number 7 Beekman Street, New York City.



Note.—The approximate amount of the lien (with taxed costs and disbursements) to satisfy which the premises are to be sold is $26,278.42 with interest from January 21, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $834.40 besides interest.

AUGUSTUS H. VANDERPOEL,
Referee.

ja25–2aw3wTu&Th&F14.

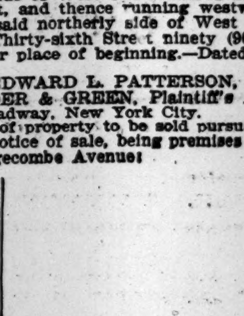
EDGECOMBE AVENUE AND WEST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES, plaintiff, against ANNA E. LYON and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, by James Bleecker and Son, auctioneers, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) on the 23d day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue with the northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; and thence running northwardly but along the said easterly side of Edgecombe Avenue twenty (20) feet, more or less, to a party wall; thence running eastwardly, but parallel with said West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and through said party wall so far as the same extends, ninety (90) feet; thence running southwardly, but again parallel with said Edgecombe Avenue, twenty (20) feet to the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, and thence running westwardly but along the said northerly side of West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street ninety (90) feet, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 120 Broadway, New York City.

Diagram of property to be sold pursuant to the foregoing notice of sale, being premises known as No. 26 Edgecombe Avenue:



Thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars ($31,182) is the approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, and one thousand and seven dollars ($1,007) is the approximate amount of the charge or lien on said property for taxes and assessments, including interest.—Dated January 31, 1898.

EDWARD L. PATTERSON, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Atty's for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu

SCHAEFER, FREDERICK.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Josephine N. Eicke, Amelia G. Chatillon, Freifrau Rose K. Shertel von Burtenbach, Edward C. Schaefer, George G. Schaefer, being heirs and next to kin of Frederick Schaefer, deceased, and persons named as legatees and devisees in the paper writings hereinafter referred to; Lizzie Schaefer, (widow of Frederick Schaefer, Jr.,) named as legatee in said paper writings purporting to be a codicil to the last will and testament of Frederick Schaefer, deceased; Edward C. Schaefer, George H. Chatillon, George G. Schaefer, as executors and trustees named in the paper writings purporting to be the will of Frederick Schaefer, deceased, and the codicil thereto hereinafter referred to; Freiherr Wilhelm Shertel von Burtenbach, Gertrude A. Klenke, George E. Chatillon, Ralph F. Chatillon, Amanda Chatillon, Eleine Chatillon, Alfred J. Chatillon, Anna Schaefer, (wife of said George G. Schaefer,) Elsa C. Schaefer, Anna Schaefer, Marguerite Schaefer, send greeting:

Whereas, Albert Schaefer of the County of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have the probate of a certain paper writing bearing date November 6, 1880, purporting to be the last will and testament of FREDERICK SCHAEFER, late of the City of New York, deceased, and to have the probate of a certain paper writing bearing date January 19, 1897, purporting to be a codicil to said last will and testament, revoked; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the first day of March, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend and show cause why the probate should not be revoked and the prayer of the petitioner be granted. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. j11-1aw6wTu

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 8, 1898.

OFFICES:

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Germany, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
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MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of American Water Color Society—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—Martha—8:15.
AVERY GALLERY—Exhibition of Revolutionary Pictures—10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
CHICKERING HALL—Concert—8:00.
COLUMBUS—In Gay New York—8:00.
DALY'S—The Country Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Mary Stuart—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Heartsease—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Ash Wednesday—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15. Matinée—The Princess and the Butterfly—2:00.
MANHATTAN—'Way Down East—8:15.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Die Meistersinger—8:00.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—The Girl from Paris—8:15.

See Amusements Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

FOR THE RUIN OF THE CANALS.

In his annual report to the Legislature Mr. Campbell W. Adams, State Engineer and Surveyor, dwells with not unwarranted anxiety upon the declining relative importance of the Port of New York in the export trade of the country. We hold our own in imports, still retaining about two-thirds of the total for the country, but since 1850 we have fallen from two-thirds to a little more than one-third of the total exports.

No one will question the soundness of Mr. Adams's conclusion that cheap transportation from the interior secured by the maintenance of adequate waterways is a most important factor, perhaps the chief factor, in re-establishing the commercial prosperity of the Port of New York. Concurrently with the decay of our export trade the efficiency of the canals has diminished and the tonnage they annually transport has fallen off, until at present they are pretty rapidly falling into disuse.

Between these observed phenomena the relation of cause and effect is established with tolerable ease.

Yet Gov. Black and the other Republicans who shape the course of legislation at Albany have adopted and are recklessly and obstinately pursuing a policy which could scarcely be better contrived for the purpose if it had been their deliberate purpose to destroy the canals. Two years ago Engineer Adams and Superintendent Aldridge discovered that the $9,000,000 voted by the people for deepening the canals was not enough; at least $7,000,000 more would have to be expended before any good would come of the spending of the fund now authorized. They concealed this knowledge from the people until two months ago. So stupendous a blunder, and in particular the concealment of it, demanded a searching investigation. The people could not be expected to vote any more money until they knew the whole truth about the failure of Mr. Adams and Mr. Aldridge to complete the work with $9,000,000.

Gov. Black's only safe course was to tell everything, to let the light of a perfectly impartial commission of inquiry illuminate the subject so that no voter could feel that anything had been kept from him. With the report of such a commission before them the people might have voted the additional $7,000,000 required.

Will they vote it now that Gov. Black is going to investigate himself and the work of his own appointee, George W. Aldridge? We think it very doubtful. There has been such a stout resistance to every attempt to provide for a competent and unbiased commission and the taint of personal and partisan politics so visibly pervades the proceeding that the people would take George Aldridge's word as readily as they would give faith to a report and finding of which George Aldridge might be the author.

Of course, this is bad party policy. It arouses suspicions that did not before exist that there is something rotten to conceal, something worse than mere blundering. But it is bad canal policy, destructive canal policy, and that deeply concerns the interests of the City of New York. The appointment of a whitewashing committee will not satisfy the people or put them in a mood to vote seven millions more. That means delay, and possibly the loss of the nine millions authorized and the abandonment of the canal system.

THE TRIAL OF ZOLA.

The trial of Zola is in one sense, and a very important sense, ended before it is fairly begun. M. Zola set out to prove that French military courts cannot be trusted to do justice. His immediate object was to prove that they had convicted an innocent man, and his immediate motive was, we believe, sympathy with their victim. But in the course of his investigation he found reason to believe that they had also acquitted a guilty man. He made charges accordingly, charges so specific that they could not be disregarded, and involving the Government of the republic. The Government was forced to prosecute him, as he dared it to do, but it did not meet his charges by giving him an opportunity to prove them all. It selected one specific allegation which was a mere clause in his sweeping arraignment, and elected to prosecute him upon that. He will not be allowed to prove that Dreyfus was unjustly condemned. That would be to reopen a "thing judged," when the root of the whole matter is the question whether it was fairly judged. He will be allowed to prove, if he can, that Esterhazy was unjustly acquitted, although the acquittal of Esterhazy constitutes a "chose jugée" as much as the conviction of Dreyfus. Zola has insisted that his other charges were "indivisible" from the charges against the Esterhazy court-martial, and in this contention the French court has sustained him. But when he summons the witnesses upon whom he relies to make his charges good they all with one accord begin to make excuses. M. Casimir-Perier cannot testify to what happened during his Presidency. Col. Paty du Clam refused point-blank to give evidence, apparently without assigning any reason. A woman whose testimony is regarded as important has declined to appear on the ground of ill-health. Finally, Gen. Billot, the Minister of War, "has not received the authority of the Cabinet," of which he is himself a member, to appear as a witness and confute the libel for which M. Zola is on trial.

No matter what the formal issue of such a procedure may be, the real result will be a triumph for Zola. The French public, when it uses its intelligence, will come to the conclusion of the English Judge: "Every presumption is to be taken against the party who can show and won't show." The prosecution is in itself an admission by the Government that something needs to be done. It is an appeal to public opinion, or rather a reluctant response to the appeal of Zola to public opinion. Neither the subterfuge that the Dreyfus case has been decided nor the bugaboo of the national defense can be successfully invoked before a civil court on the question whether M. Zola has libeled certain Frenchmen eminent in political or military life. But the very Frenchmen who complain that they have been libeled are the Frenchmen who decline to go into court and submit themselves to examination. What a farce of an appeal to public opinion is that! How can it do anything else than to convince those who before doubted the truth of Zola's charges, to put those in doubt who were before convinced of their falsehood?

That M. Zola should have made charges so serious with his knowledge of the legal responsibility attaching in France to the bringing of false charges, without a complete conviction of their truth, has all along been to us quite incredible. It was, of course, credible that he had been deceived by a cunningly devised fable the concocters of which had availed themselves of his literary powers to have impressively put before the public. But how does this theory fit the fact that of all the men he has accused not one comes into court prepared to tell freely what he knows about the matter? The appeal to public opinion is already lost by the French Government. Of course, by public opinion we do not mean the emotions of the Paris mob, but of the sober and thoughtful Frenchmen of whom so many have ranged themselves with Zola in demanding the inquiry which the Government falsely pretended to grant and is already endeavoring to stifle. The Paris mob thinks to protect "the honor of the army" by cheering Esterhazy, who has loaded the army with insults, and hooting Zola, who demands the redress of a wrong which he believes has been committed upon one of its officers. But the mob seems to be at least as well advised as the Government. "Conspuez Zola" is an exhortation easier to execute than to confute Zola by evidence in a court of justice.

TO FREE BARNARD COLLEGE.

Barnard College for the higher education of women has a debt of $100,000. Relatively to the splendid resources and the remarkable development of its noble enterprise this is not a large debt. It is desired that it shall be paid, and when that is done the college will have annual revenue enough to meet its current expenditure. It will, of course, extend its work as opportunity and means present themselves; but that is a matter of the future. The point of actual interest and importance is that, freed from this burden, the college can stand squarely on its feet and meet well the immediate demands upon it.

The case is stated very forcibly in the following letter from Mr. Hewitt:

New York, Jan. 25, 1898.

George A. Plimpton, Esq., Treasurer of Barnard College:

My Dear Sir: Having consented to accept temporarily the position of Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Barnard College, made vacant by the death of the lamented Dr. Arthur Brooks, I have necessarily become familiar with the financial condition of the institution. I am amazed at the achievements of the last three years. What five years ago was only a remote possibility has become a reality. A stately structure has been reared on a site of unapproachable excellence. Thanks to the generosity of those noble women, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Brinckerhoff, and Mrs. Fiske, supplemented by liberal gifts of other persons interested in the higher education of women, this magnificent property is practically completed, without an incumbrance of any kind, and it only remains to raise the modest sum of $100,000 in order to cover the cost of equipment and of liquidating the preliminary outlay of getting the institution in full working order.

Barnard College has thus in five years made greater progress than Columbia College achieved in the first fifty years of its existence. It has more students than Columbia had in its academic department at any time prior to its removal from its original site. I regard this result as a miraculous success, and it will be a reproach to the citizens of New York if, even for a short time, the work of Barnard College should be hampered for need of the small amount required to place it in the position of comparative independence.

I therefore recommend that an appeal be made at once to the large-hearted men and women of New York to contribute the sum of $100,000 necessary for the fulfillment of the plans now actually in operation. Although the means of myself and my family are, as is well known, pledged to the development of another institution devoted to the diffusion of knowledge, I cannot deny myself the luxury of being included in the list of those who will confer upon the women of New York the opportunity of acquiring the mental training and the stores of knowledge which have always been regarded as necessary in the case of men for social progress and the elevation of humanity. Sincerely yours,

ABRAM S. HEWITT.

Besides Mr. Hewitt's subscription of $1,000, a like amount has been subscribed by Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. William H. Osborn, Mr. Morris K. Jesup, and two "friends," $6,000 in all to date. The condition of the subscriptions is that at least $100,000 shall be raised and that the Trustees shall pledge themselves by appropriate resolutions not to incumber the property of the college by any mortgage or lien whatsoever.

We have little doubt that the money will be forthcoming promptly and none whatever that it would be a sound investment yielding rich returns. It is too late—far too late, happily—to need to discuss the value of the kind of work Barnard College is doing, and the proof that it is doing this work steadily better and better, and so will continue, is convincing.

DIFFUSING POISON.

It is to be regretted that Judge Woodward, before whom the trial of Sheriff Martin and his Deputies is going on at Wilkesbarre, has no more effective means of preventing newspaper misrepresentations of the evidence and the facts of the trial than the exclusion from his court of the wanton falsifiers who send out the distorted reports. The perverting mind of a yellow journalist works as freely in a horseshed or in a beer saloon as in the courtroom. Given a mere outline of the day's proceedings, which some spectator could be paid to supply, and the beings of whom Judge Woodward complains would produce an amount of daily copy not less voluminous nor any more fair or decent than if they were sitting in his Honor's courtroom.

The language in which the Judge denounced these falsifiers will confirm impressions which many people in this city must have received from a perusal of the offending reports. We quote from his remarks at the opening of court yesterday:

"This Court has granted generous privileges to reporters of the press and to sketch artists. Against most of these we have no complaint to make, but as to a certain few the case is different. We have been amazed at the horrible misrepresentations of evidence that have been telegraphed to other places and at the untruthful and misleading caricatures that have been made of alleged scenes at this trial.

"Scenes wrought utterly out of imagination have been pictured and words have been set down utterly wide of the actual happening, and, indeed, intended to create an opposite meaning, and to work upon the passions and prejudices of those who read. At this time we mention no names, but we distinctly warn those interested that if their offenses are repeated, those giving such offense will be denied the privileges of attending this trial."

The reports Judge Woodward condemns are every one of them a flagrant contempt of court. They audaciously prejudge the case, and each day convict the accused, presumably because of a belief that the anarchistic and disorderly classes will be best pleased by a sort of running verdict to the effect that the Sheriff and his Deputies who shot the striking miners were guilty of murder. The public harm these publications do is scarcely to be estimated, since they purposely and in advance spread the belief that if the accused are not convicted it is because the money of the mine owners has saved them.

The guilty newspapers are engaged in the diffusion of poison in the community. Were they within the jurisdiction of Judge Woodward's court he would, of course, fill the available jails with the responsible editors until the practice ceased.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

Mr. John P. Townsend, President of the Bowery Savings Bank, marshals a telling array of arguments against postal savings banks in an article of less than four pages in the February number of Gunton's Magazine. The objections to the Postmaster General's plan group themselves about two main points—the interests of the Government and the interests of the depositor.

Mr. Townsend very justly says that postal savings banks would not inspire popular confidence unless the Government guaranteed the safety of the deposits. But this would be a perilous risk for the Government. The deposits would be received and handled by Postmasters, a great proportion of whom, appointed for political reasons, would be unfamiliar with the keeping of accounts, while the usual percentage would be untrustworthy. Investment in municipal, town, and county securities in those parts of the country where it is claimed that postal savings banks are a necessity would involve the risk of serious losses, and these investments would commonly be made on the advice of local Postmasters, who in many cases would be interested and unskillful advisers.

The Postmaster General would be the custodian of a great fund, for the safety of which he would stand as guarantor, yet his agents, cashiers, tellers, accountants, and clerks would be men without financial experience and unaccustomed to exact business habits; while the necessity of earning 2 per cent. on the deposits and of holding them subject to the depositor's demand on short notice would call for the exercise of a high order of banking ability and the exercise of great care and prudence. The result demanded and the machinery provided stand in startling self-contradiction.

From the point of view of the depositor the convenience of being able to make his deposit in the nearest money-order Post Office would be offset by the inconvenience of having to await the slow process of getting from Washington a draft on a bank whenever he wished to draw any funds. Moreover, 2 per cent. interest, which it is quite as much as such a loose and scattered system of savings banks could afford to guarantee, is not so much as the depositors would receive from a savings bank managed by Trustees.

It is a pretty safe rule that the Government should keep out of any business that is better managed by private individuals. Ordinary savings banks in the Eastern States now earn from 3 to 4 per cent. for their depositors. Their success would prevent the establishment of postal savings banks in this part of the country. They would get little or no business. Mr. Townsend points out that it would be easy to adopt this system in the South and West, where, it is asserted, there is crying need of secure depositories for the savings of the people. Let towns, under the authority and supervision of the State Banking Department, open a bank and begin to receive deposits, managing it themselves until it made money enough to pay the expenses of a staff. That is a better plan than 2 per cent. postal savings banks.

THE BURKE MEMORIAL.

The rector of Beaconsfield, who has appealed in our columns for American subscriptions to a monument to Edmund Burke, will doubtless remark with some astonishment the denunciation of that project by "Historicus" in our columns on Sunday. Most of the American readers of that letter will share his astonishment. They have remembered what the rector calls "the courageous and enlightened attitude which Burke took up during the American war of independence." That he did take up such an attitude and that his taking it entitled him to the gratitude of Americans has been for a century and a quarter a historical belief so well established that it is presumptuous to attack it except upon strong evidence.

Such evidence it does not appear to us that "Historicus" has produced. His chief point is that upon first coming into Parliament Burke supported the act declaring the power of that body to legislate for the Colonies in all matters, and he intimates that Burke's change from this position was brought about by his appointment as salaried agent for the Province of New York. But nobody can read Burke's speeches on America without perceiving that there is no change to be explained away. Through these speeches there runs a continual insistence that the Colonies were to be conciliated, and that it did not matter for any practical purpose what the rights of Parliament were, so long as it was inexpedient to exercise them. This he reiterates in language that has become a familiar part of English literature, and that it is surprising any critic of our day should overlook. But the charge that at the time Burke's American salary "presumably" ceased his Parliamentary efforts in behalf of America also ceased is considerably worse than careless. It is true, as "Historicus" says, that in November, 1776, he withdrew from Parliament on all questions relating to America. What "Historicus" omits to mention is that it was on the rejection of the motion seconded by Burke, "for the revision of all acts aggrieving the Colonies," and by way of an emphatic protest against that rejection that Burke withdrew from any further attempt to influence the House of Commons on American affairs, and that his whole party withdrew with him. But his activity in behalf of America did not cease out of doors because it had been shown to be of no avail in the House of Commons. In his letter to the Sheriffs of Bristol he explained and justified his action, and in his speech at Bristol four years later he reaffirmed and defended the position he had taken in the House. How does all this conform to the amiable suggestion of "Historicus" that Burke was a friend of the Colonies only so long as he was paid to befriend them?

This is not the place in which to deal with the other charges of "Historicus," though some of them are no more ingenuously made than that we have exposed. It is the attitude of Burke during the Revolution with which, as Americans, we are concerned. As to that, the rector of Beaconsfield is clearly in the right and "Historicus" clearly in the wrong. Burke earned a place not only "beside," but at the head of the English statesmen who opposed the war altogether. We admit that Burke was very much opposed to "infidels" and had no great liking for Unitarians. In fact, he dissected one eminent Unitarian, though not at all upon the score of his Unitarianism, in a paper which is likely to last as long as any piece of prose in the English language. But to say this is only to say that with all his greatness of mind and soul he was an Englishman of the eighteenth century and not of the nineteenth. His reputation is one of the possessions of the English-speaking world, which it is a public offense to attack without warrant. Such attacks as that of "Historicus" may nevertheless have their uses if they send their readers to reading or to re-reading Burke.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Earnest as have been the efforts made in this column and other parts of The Times adequately and justly to characterize the sins of omission and of commission in which the Manhattan Railway Company indulges, it seems that we have not been sufficiently severe to satisfy the critics of that large and important corporation. Remarking the other day on the recent inclosing of a few station platforms with glass, we expressed wonder that the company should have spent money on an improvement which nobody had demanded and which would not add appreciably either to public comfort or to public gratitude. A correspondent takes objection even to so tepid an admission as this of good intentions on the part of the Manhattan Directors. "Would they have gone to this expense," he asks, "if they did not intend to rent to advertisers the wall space thus formed, and thereby acquire another source of illegitimate revenue? Are they entitled to any consideration or thanks for doing that which is at once a violation of existing statutes and a deprivation of tenants in adjoining buildings of much-needed light and air?" These questions are interesting as indications of the average New Yorker's opinion of the elevated road people. He resents the imputing to them of any regard at all for public interests or convenience, and even in the case of acts apparently decent looks for a selfish and lawless motive. This may occasionally be unjust, but it is entirely explicable by the company's history. Whether or not the new partitions are to be covered with advertisements remains to be seen, but they certainly give more of annoyance to the occupants of abutting property than of comfort to passengers. For the present it is enough to call them deep mysteries; in a week or two it may be possible to denounce them as glass and wooden outrages.

—As might have been expected, the absurd charges that have been brought by certain doctors against the New York Board of Health have made their way abroad, not for what they are, but in the guise of facts, and it is natural that they have created considerable excitement in foreign medical circles. One letter in a London paper says: "It would be a great folly on the part of sanitary legislation to go so far as suggested in America—namely, to quarantine all consumptive people. This would not only be inhumane in the extreme, but also criminal in spirit, because many patients would die soon in exile who might have recovered, or, at least, lived much longer, if surrounded by the tender care of relatives and by home comfort—a care and a comfort so essential to the sensitive state of their mind and health. Besides, one-half of mankind cannot well be separated from the other, because, as I have stated already, tuberculosis is so widely spread, and exists in a latent state with so many, that no one could be said with certainty to be entirely free from it. Far more philanthropically inspired than the American idea would be the erection of homes in healthy suburbs of cities for the exclusive benefit of re-convalescents from pulmonary affections." Of course, the quarantining of all consumptives has never been advised or thought of, and the Englishman simply knocks to pieces—not very small pieces, by the way—a man of straw. And, strangely enough, he proceeds to advise just about what our Board of Health advises: "The Government would assist by establishing centres for microscopical examination, free of charge, and by bringing again and again before the public in general, before the lower classes in particular, the great value of sanitary measures."

—"Afterward, therefore because" is regarded as good enough logic out in Wisconsin. Some farmers living in Burnett County, that State, decided a while ago that there was copper under their land. What reasons they had for their belief are not given, possibly because to give them would make what they like to consider a very remarkable thing lose all its mystery, and so become entirely uninteresting. Be that as it may, the farmers, instead of sending for a geologist or a mining engineer to tell them where to dig, called in the services of a Lutheran clergyman, who is said to have great powers as a metal finder. He came to them all the way from Omaha, went poking about the fields with a bit of bent wire in his hands, and after a while declared that he felt "magnetic thrills," indicating the presence of valuable deposits. A shaft was sunk at the spot indicated, and at a depth of nine feet copper was found in paying quantities. "Those who scoffed at this method of discovering minerals," we read, "now have little to say." Why should they? Nothing could be said that would affect those who believe in "magnetic thrills," while for those who don't nothing is necessary. It is amusing to learn, however, that Burnett County now has dozens of wizards who can manipulate the bent wire as well as the Omaha man and that they are earning good wages from intelligent American citizens by doing it.

PERSONAL.

—While Gov. Atkinson of Georgia was in Mexico recently, he devoted part of a Sunday to the acquisition of knowledge about bull fights. In other words, he attended one of those miserable spectacles, in which cruelty and cowardice masquerade as sport, and thus, from personal observation, learned another lesson in human possibilities. His act has been severely condemned by not a few of his constituents, their objection being, apparently, not that he went to a bull fight, but that he went to it on Sunday. For some rather mysterious reason, the Governor has seen fit to attempt a justification of his course, and, as is usually the case when the compliment of a reply is paid to those who make what they regard as piety an excuse for impertinent meddling with the private affairs of other people, the Governor has simply laid himself open to new assaults. "As Sunday," he says, "is the only day on which bull fighting can be witnessed in the City of Mexico, and as the purpose of my visit was to glean all I could of Mexican customs, I did not stand back on conventionality." This is decidedly poor argument, for it begs the whole question of right or wrong, which was the only question involved, while it is easy to understand how much of cynical irreverence the Governor's critics will see in his use of the word "conventionality." Does he, then, regard Sunday observance as a mere form? they will ask, and the controversy will instantly take a new and long lease of life. The Governor should have said nothing, or else he should have asserted boldly that he owed no excuses to the public for what he did in a strictly private capacity.

—Chicago was touched to her big, warm heart by Joseph Choate's speech at the Bar Association dinner, and the papers there are using every eulogistic adjective in their extensive vocabulary in the effort to express their appreciation and approval of his compliments. Incidentally the city that sent them their distinguished guest is coming in for a part of the prevalent good feeling, and it may very well be that the interchange of jokes too sharply barbed and of criticism too heavily weighted, in which both Chicago and New York have so long indulged, will be given up, for a while at least, as the result of the kindliness expressed and excited by Mr. Choate. He preached good doctrine to his hosts, and we as well as they can afford to remember and repeat his words: "One future, one hope, one destiny," he said, "awaits us all alike. If one section suffers all the rest will suffer with it. If there is, which I do not believe, a growing jealousy and strain between East and West, Chicago, with her equal hold on both, must be the mediator, and we of New York may well envy the share which the bar of Chicago will take in such a conciliation. If New York is our gateway to Europe, Chicago is the gateway, East and West, North and South, not of our Nation alone, but of the whole continent. Here the great, throbbing centre sends forth life to the whole body of America." That is true as well as pretty, and it is pleasant to see that the Chicagoans emphasize this portion of Mr. Choate's speech more than that in which he listed their various possessions that are "greatest."

—Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore is the fortunate possessor of diamonds worth $25,000; she also possesses a disinclination to pay the somewhat heavy tax on them as personal property which the Baltimore Assessors have imposed. In these circumstances, the Judges of the Appeal Tax Court asked the City Solicitor for advice, and he has prepared an opinion almost as luminous as it is long, which is saying a good deal. The important part of it, however, is that in which the City Solicitor calls attention to this clause in the tax law: "The provisions of this article (that relating to taxable personal property) shall not apply to wearing apparel of any description except diamonds and other costly jewelry not habitually worn on the person." This raises a hard question for Mrs. Emerson to answer. Does she wear her diamonds habitually? If so, apparently they will escape taxation. But it will be very dreadful to reply in the affirmative.

THE CRUEL CHECK REIN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest and pleasure the several protests which have appeared in your columns against the use and abuse of the cruel check rein for horses, and wish to add my testimony in a righteous cause. Every day I am pained to see the patient, willing creatures pass my windows, dragging their burdens, with their heads checked up so tightly as to be sometimes almost at right angles with the back, and tossing their heads in the vain effort to relieve the strain upon mouth and neck, while their careless drivers take no note of the discomfort plainly set before them.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which I am a member, does good service here, as elsewhere, but apparently it has not yet succeeded in abolishing an abuse which is rooted in the ignorance and vanity of man. It seems to me that the worst offenders are the farmers and country people, who sin partly from long custom and partly from ignorance. Often in the case of fine horses it is the coachman who insists upon making his "team" look grander and more spirited than that driven by rival coachmen, and even when the master or mistress of such horses is aware of the abuse, he or she hesitates to interfere with the autocrat of the stable.

There are doubtless many owners of fine horses who do not permit the use of the bearing rein, and are rewarded by the superior beauty, carriage, and power of the animals. Nature, in this as in all cases, knows best, and who is to combat the decrees of fashion? Let the numerous Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals all over the country answer that question. Meantime, perhaps the people who persist in the use of the obnoxious rein may learn that a horse cannot pull when his head is checked up, and utility may do what mere humanity so obstinately refuses. C. T.

New York, Feb. 6, 1898.

SENATOR MURPHY AND HIS VOTE

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial of Feb. 4 entitled "Suicidal Blundering," strikes the keynote of what ought to be the position of the Democratic Party. The Teller resolution was radically wrong, and how any one claiming the Democratic name from the State of New York could vote for it is past understanding.

Senator Murphy has a peculiar faculty, on every great question of National importance, of voting rarely, and when he does vote of voting wrong.

There was considerable grim humor in the proposition made in the Assembly to declare his seat vacant. It has been vacant at many roll calls of the Senate, much to the relief of his Democratic constituents, who tremble every time his name is called lest he, their representative, should answer to his name in such a manner as to cause them to crimson with shame that he calls himself a Democrat.

It is no answer to say the Republicans, as they have a majority, are responsible for the action of the Senate. A great question which involves the National credit, Governmental honesty, demands the vote of every Senator and Representative, regardless of party name, to sustain the credit of the Nation.

Country Democrats are devoutly praying for the exit of Murphy.

F. A. WILLIAMS.

Corning, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1898.

The Louisiana Convention.

The Louisiana Constitutional Convention, which was elected last month, meets in New Orleans to-day. The New Orleans Picayune says: "The chief topic to be treated by the convention is the revision of the suffrage franchise, in order to take the power to vote out of the hands, first, of the ignorant and shiftless classes, and, second, out of the hands of foreigners."

NUGGETS.

Sure Way to Popularity.

"I suppose the secret of his popularity is that he talks well."

"Not at all. The secret of his popularity is that he laughs well."—Chicago Post.

Unappreciative.

"Palette felt disappointed because you didn't attend his exhibition of paintings."

"I was detained."

"But he kept the gallery open very late."

"Yes, that's what detained me until a little later."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Abbreviations.

The St. Louis Star is greatly worried because The Boston Globe abbreviates the word "President." We notice that The Star abbreviates the word "Saint" in the name of its own town. Why isn't a saint entitled to as much respect as a President?—Boston Globe.

Play.

"Does your husband work, Mrs. Dashley?"

"Indeed, he does not. He plays from one year's end to the other."

"How can he do that and keep the wolf from the door?"

"Mr. Dashley is a musician."—Detroit Free Press.

A BETROTHAL ACCIDENT.

From The Denver Evening Post.

They walked 'neath the moon together, he whispering words of love,
And telling her she was fairer than the angels and things above.
He compared her eyes to the starlets, her voice to the pleasing lute,
Said her checks had the bloom of roses and her breath the flavor of fruit.
The song that he sung was a sweet one, he had warbled it oft before,
And his plea was so well directed that it touched her heart to the core,
And she clung to his side yet closer, aye! clung like a little leech,
For a question she knew was coming as a close to his flowery speech.

At last in a tender manner he asked her to be his wife,
To share in the chromo picture he'd drawn of a future life,
And she whispered her "yes" so softly that the angels could never hear,
Yet it beautifully succeeded in probing his waiting ear.
In rapturous joy he seized her and squeezed her in new-born bliss,
And made a heroic effort to snatch the betrothal kiss,
But he'd clear lost sight of the headgear she wore with such natty pose,
And the rim of her cowboy dicer broke the bridge of his bloomin' nose!

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

Helena Modjeska in Schiller's "Mary Stuart" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

MINNIE SELIGMAN AS CLARICE

A New Rural Drama at the Manhattan Theatre and Another Imported Farce at Hoyt's—Yesterday's Music.

Helena Modjeska began her short engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening under pleasant auspices. The audience was numerous and attentive, and received the distinguished actress with many manifestations of esteem. The play was Mme. Modjeska's own version of Schiller's "Mary Stuart," which is familiar to habitual theatregoers. It was mounted appropriately, and the general performance, though far from brilliant, was sufficiently smooth and intelligent.

Joseph Haworth, the principal actor now in Modjeska's company, chose the comparatively unimportant rôle of Mortimer. For this he is not to be blamed, as Mortimer, though slight, is a grateful and showy part, and there is no possible triumph for the actor of Leicester. In "Mary Stuart," however, Mary, although she is out of the scene in two acts of the five, is the all in all.

This heroine of romance, for the real Queen of Scots was a very different woman from Schiller's imaginary personage, as the causes and effects of her downfall differed greatly from those deliberately set forth or intimated in his tragedy, is, at this stage of her career, one of the most attractive characters in Mme. Modjeska's repertory. Indeed, there is no other English-speaking actress now in sight who would be likely to attempt the rôle. Queenlike dignity in Modjeska's impersonation is tempered by womanly tenderness and softened by rare personal charm. The denotement of Mary's scorn for her enemies and her just wrath in the face of false accusations is graphic and human, and in the great climax of anger (in the encounter with Elizabeth) the effect is secured by the simplest and truest method. But the softer side of Mary's nature is denoted with exquisite art, and pathos is the most potent quality of this portrayal. The pathos is unaffected, and free from any suspicion of extravagance, and its effect is irresistible.

This and the other portrayals of Mme. Modjeska cannot be too warmly commended to public notice in this hour, not only because of what this actress has been, but for what she is, an artist of the finest sensibility, the highest intelligence, and the sincerest sympathy with the best and noblest in the drama. In her choice of plays she has never been governed by the vagaries of narrow-minded persons and "prurient prudes," and has wisely held that art should not be hampered by ignorant prejudices. But the drift of her mind has always been toward the noblest and most elevated dramatic subjects. She has acted Camille, Odette, and Magda, but she has acted also Isabella, Ophelia, Rosalind, and Katharine of Arragon. Her present rôle serves admirably to exhibit some of her best gifts, and the radiant charm of her presence.

The enthusiasm of the spectators last night was greatest after the episode in Fotheringay Park, in which the actress of Mary is required to express a wide range of emotion, from the ecstacy of one long imprisoned and suddenly set at liberty in the Springtime, through many changing moods of gentle revery, of sudden fright and embarrassment and wounded pride, of shame and self-abnegation, to scorn and defiance. In all this, while every state of feeling is clearly expressed and the scene is carried forward to its climax with cumulative force, there is no posing or ranting and no mere declamation. This scene and the last affecting episode of Mary's parting with her few friends before her execution, as Modjeska does them, remain vividly in the memory.

Mary Stuart	Helena Modjeska
Elizabeth	Anna Proctor
Leicester	Lester Lonergan
Shrewsbury	George S. Spencer
Burleigh	John Malone
Kent	George Sylvester
Sir Amias Paulet	Wadsworth Harris
Sir Edward Mortimer	Joseph Haworth
Sir Andrew Melvil	James M. Ward
Burgoyne	William Wilson
Officer	David Ward
Hannah Kennedy	Mrs. Sargent
Page	Maud Northam
Margaret Kyrle	Anna Daly

A NEW FARCE AT HOYT'S.

"Oh, Susannah," by Three Able-Bodied Britons, Vigorously Performed.

"Oh, Susannah" is a caricature play in three acts, constructed clumsily by no fewer than three Englishmen, whose names are all printed, in dead earnest, on the bill at Hoyt's Theatre, where the piece was performed in a painstaking and energetic manner last night. This thing has been a very profitable entertainment in London, they say, because of the uncommon ability to blend pathos with caricature possessed by an extraordinarily homely little comic actress whose queer name is Louie Freear. Her rôle is Aurora a bedraggled "slavey" in a lodging house, much in love with a poor young physician, whom she looks after with much officiousness. The poor creature is represented as interfering in the doctor's affairs, lying heroically about his practice, taking his medicine with pitiable joy, and, in the preposterous course of events, fancying that she is betrothed to him. When she learns that he is already married she succumbs. She will, presumably, be buried with her real "diamink" side combs, at ninepence the pair.

Last night this tragi-comical slattern, with her bad foot, her shrill voice, her rags, and her unrequited passion, was impersonated by Josephine Hall, who was associated all last Winter with another of Miss Freear's parts, namely, the "top-note" creature in "The Girl from Paris." Miss Hall's make-up was elaborately grotesque and her performance was certainly well intentioned and carried forward with perfect seriousness. She was frequently funny, especially in the first act, and once or twice she suggested, in a vague way, that she might be able to express dumb pathos very effectively, in propitious circumstances. But Miss Hall did not make Aurora reasonable or continuously lifelike, and if Miss Louie Freear can do so, then Miss Louie Freear is a woman of genius. We have our doubts. Moreover, we have a strong liking for Miss Hall, and wish she'd stop "making-up" as a creature of the gutter.

The farce, apart from the character of Aurora, is very much like the character of Aurora—crude, noisy, incoherent, overwrought, and vulgar. There are some funny moments. There are even a few bright passages in the text. Unlike "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" and some other comic pieces of the year, it is not all depressing. The audience endured it politely, but it must be said that the interest flagged as the performance proceeded. Nor were any of the actors at fault. Mr. Fritz Williams and all his associates deserve only praise:

John Shepard	Fritz Williams
Mr. Plant	Robert Cotton
Andrew Merry, R. N.	Frank Doane
Hon. Waverly Vane	Alfred Hickman
Tupper	Jessie Busley
Miss Susannah Shepard	Marion Lester
Flora	Maude Harrison
Ruby	May Wood
Pearl	Blanche Burton
Mrs. O'Hara	Maggie Fielding
Aurora	Josephine Hall

"COMEDY AND TRAGEDY."

Minnie Seligman in W. S. Gilbert's Little Play at Proctor's Theatre.

The long and varied "continuous" bill at Proctor's Theatre in Twenty-third Street this week contains one item of unusual interest and appreciable dramatic value. Minnie Seligman, (Mrs. Cutting,) who has been absent from the stage for some years, has returned to it by way of "vaudeville," and the little play in which she is the star is mounted and dressed in a manner much superior to that common in such houses. "Comedy and Tragedy," by W. S. Gilbert, is the play. It was written for Mary Anderson, who first acted in it here in 1885. Recently Julia Neilson, who was a protégée of Mr. Gilbert, impersonated Clarice at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Clarice is an actress in Paris in the first quarter of the eighteenth century when, Mr. Gilbert fancies, stage players were petted and made rich if they pleased the nobles, but were accounted vagabonds and denied even the measure of "recognition" accorded to mere tradespeople. Clarice's husband, for instance, wants to cross swords with the Regent, the Duc d'Orleans, who has insulted Clarice, but the Regent refuses to fight an actor. So Clarice pretends to have quarreled with her husband and to be separated from him, and then invites the Regent and his friends to sup at her house. When they have arrived she induces the Regent to make love to her and then the husband breaks in upon them and so annoys the poor Regent that he is compelled, in spite of his prejudice, to go out in the garden and fight with the despised actor.

Meanwhile the followers of the Regent have been gaming in another room, but they now return to demand entertainment of Clarice. So it becomes her task to centre their attention upon herself until the duel in the garden is finished. She undertakes to improvise scenes of comedy and tragedy and gets through the first very well; but then her nerves give way under the strain of suspense and fear and she reveals her anguish and the cause of it to the company. This is taken as the exhibition of tragedy and is vigorously applauded.

Miss Seligman has dramatic aptitude and abundant power, and she acts this arduous rôle with strong effect, with as little subtlety as possible, of course, to suit her audiences, and with all the emphasis allowable. In her hands "Comedy and Tragedy" is likely to be a "great card" in the "vaudevilles," wherefore it would be unkind to express the wish that Miss Seligman could be employed in work of a higher kind. The best artist must live, and they say that very good livings are made in these "continuous" shows, which are respectable and provide entertainment cheaply for hosts of respectable persons.

One of the actors in Miss Seligman's suite is named Lester Wallack. He is a grandson of the famous Captain of the Watch, and he exhibits no sign of fitness for his calling. But in the important rôles of the Regent and the husband the actress is very well supported by Richard Ganthony and Albert Gran.

A NEW RUSTIC PLAY.

"'Way Down East" Successful at the Manhattan Theatre.

"'Way Down East" was presented last evening for the first time at the Manhattan Theatre. The play was written by Lottie Blair Parker. The programme said it was "elaborated and produced by Joseph R. Grismer." In "'Way Down East" one does not find the seed of the much-sought-after American drama; a sort of composite flower, full-blown, ready to drop from the stem, is given instead. The play is reminiscent and recalls boyhood memories of quiet enthusiasm, but not in such a way as to make one ashamed of having been once amused over trivial, commonplace, yet exaggerated things. Much has been eliminated, but the salient significance of what we have often seen and from long ago remained.

The first act carried with it the atmosphere of "The Old Homestead," the second that of "Shore Acres," while the third, which ended as Squire Amasa Bartlett, personated by Mr. Odell Williams, drove the poor girl out into the storm, strongly reminded one of "Hazel Kirke." The fourth act was comparatively new, and gave evidence of a careful appreciation of what had gone before. But if the play set one in a reminiscent mood, it was only to draw attention to the protuberances of the plays mentioned.

Strange as it may seem the usual farmers' slang and "cuss" words, which exist nowhere but on the stage, were wanting; there was no exaggeration of the uncouth which is supposed to predominate New England rural circles, but which, as a matter of fact, does not; and what suggested "Shore Acres" was not an attempt at dreary and photographic realism, but a sincere desire to idealize for the stage what was true in nature. The scenery was simple, and without being striking was perfectly correct, as far as we remember the environment of New England village home life. The dialogue was simple, too, and very often to the point, but there were few outbursts of rhetorical flubdub to appeal to the gallery. The gallery applauded, nevertheless, but in the natural order of things, and when the people in the orchestra applauded, too.

In general the acting was good; the hero and heroine, played respectively by Howard Kyle and Phoebe Davies, were presented in excellent style, as was the part of Louisa Bartlett, the Squire's warm-hearted but "set" wife, by Sara Stevens. All seemed to take an interest in their parts and to find pleasure in pleasing the audience. It was all very congenial.

At the end of the third act somebody began to cry for the author. Soon many noised the same cry. Mr. Grismer appeared before the curtain; he said that he wasn't the author, only the stage manager, and requested Mrs. Parker to step to his side. She failed to appear, and so, in a few well-chosen words he apologized and thanked the audience in her behalf.

Squire Amasa Bartlett	Odell Williams
Louisa Bartlett	Sara Stevens
David Bartlett	Howard Kyle
Kate Brewster	Minnie Dupree
Prof. Sterling	George Backus
Hi Holler	Felix Haney
Anna Moore	Phoebe Davies
Lennox Sanderson	Frank Lander
Martha Perkins	Ella Hugh Wood
Reuben Whipple	Charles V. Seamon
Seth Holcomb	Bartley McCullum
Dr. Wiggins	Homer Granville

"MARTHA" IN ENGLISH.

Another Success Scored by the Castle Square Opera Company.

The Castle Square Opera Company at the American Theatre last night added another to its growing list of successes by an enjoyable presentation of Flotow's "Martha" in English. There was a large attendance, every seat in the house being occupied, and there were many encores.

Neither Miss Golden nor Miss MacNichol was at her best. Miss Golden as Martha sang as often off the key as truly, and Miss MacNichol as Nancy, although she acted her part vivaciously, was not at home in the lines. Charles O. Bassett, the tenor, Earl of Derby, was in good form, and was recalled after every number. His singing of "Ah! Che a Voi; Heaven May to You Grant Pardon," in the fourth act, was a fine performance, and earned him four encores. W. G. Stewart, as Plunkett, was also at his best, and he was compelled to repeat his rendition of the soste nuto in the drinking song three times before the audience would allow the performance to proceed.

John Read made an acceptable Sheriff in the fair scene. The choruses were well trained, and the interest of the tuneful piece was well sustained throughout.

A double programme is promised for next week—"Pinafore" and "Cavalleria Rusticana."

"THE BARBER OF SEVILLE."

Last Night's Performance at the Metropolitan Opera House.

Rossini's opera, "The Barber of Seville," with Mme. Melba as Rosina, was repeated by the Damrosch & Ellis company at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, with Signor Bimboni conducting.

Mme. Melba was as charming as ever in her part, and Signor Campanari as Figaro was excellent. M. Salignac filled the part of Almaviva creditably, and M. Boudouresque as Basilio was well received. The attendance was large, the boxes practically full, and their occupants brilliantly arrayed.

American Music for Europe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—De Wolf Hopper and John Philip Sousa are going to Europe to give American comic opera and American band music. All the members of Hopper's "El Capitan" Company and all the members of Sousa's Band are booked for the trip. The start will be made in the Fall and both companies expect to be away the entire season of 1898-9. In consequence of this trip abroad the production of De Wolf Hopper's new opera will be delayed until some time in 1899.

Mr. Fitch's "Nathan Hale."

Opinions in Chicago differ greatly about both the commercial value and the artistic quality of Clyde Fitch's new semi-historical play, called "Nathan Hale," and of Mr. Goodwin's acting of the title rôle. But there is nothing new or strange in disagreement of critics over any artistic effort that is more than commonplace. We all know that Mr. Goodwin has command of pathos, but that, in spite of his remarkable skill as a mimic, there is small variety of expression in his impersonations. The critic of The Times-Herald, whose opinion of Mr. Fitch's play was quoted, is always conservative and moderate. Other newspaper writers have lauded "Nathan Hale" to the skies. The Evening Journal says: "It is the sanest, sweetest lesson in patriotism we have had in a long time, and in these days, when patriotism is hawked about the market place, to have made it beautiful and fine once more is to have done something for one's country." Some passages of dialogue from "Nathan Hale," quoted in The Chronicle, read exceedingly well. Evidently the aims of both the dramatist and his chief interpreter in this work are high, and it is to be hoped that we shall soon have an opportunity to form our own opinions of "Nathan Hale."

Theatres and Music Halls.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE.—The burlesque called "The Model" is given at every performance, and the bill also includes an "olio."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Cumberland, '61," drew another large and enthusiastic audience last night. Mr. Fyles's play will be kept on view here all this week, and will then be taken on the "road" again.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE.—John and James Russell are back again, and those noisy Irish servant girls are as funny as ever. "The Duchess of Devonshire" is a one-act play by Edward Gervaise, in which Frances Redding and Carlton Macy appear.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—Henry Miller and his company appeared last night in Messrs. Clarke and Klein's romantic play called "Heartsease." Mr. Miller, as the unfortunate young musician, was capably supported by Miss Kimball and others. The audience was numerous and well pleased.

PLEASURE PALACE.—Two attractive "turns" are those of the popular comedian and entertainer, Joseph Hart, who appears with Carrie de Mar in a sketch called "The Quiet Mr. Gay," and Laura Biggar, who has a comedietta called "The Woman Up Stairs." The cat-and-dog circus of Leonidas delights the children.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—Charmion has become one of the exalted stars of the "vaudeville" business. Lottie Collins is also in the bill at the big music hall, as well as Julia Mackey, whose contralto voice is greatly admired, and a host of others. This week's entertainment is particularly rich in novel feats of acrobatism, but song and dance and fun are not neglected.

EDEN MUSEE.—The Passion Play, reproduced by the cinematograph, is meeting with much success. Each afternoon and evening the Musée is crowded, and the greatest interest is taken in the reproduction. The lecture accompanying the vivid scenes is full of interest, and the music is effective. It is said by the manager that many daily visitors are church members and ministers, and also that many are moved to tears by the pictures. The Musée's improved cinematograph is now being used, and the pictures are reproduced with sharpness of outline and little flickering. The other attractions of the Musée are to be augmented. Two new wax groups were on exhibition last evening.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Mme. Nordica occupied a box at last night's performance of "The Telephone Girl."

Mme. Viarda, who recently returned from Lakewood, contemplates her reappearance in this city some time in the near future.

William H. Crane has accepted an exceedingly clever comedy by Clyde Fitch and Leo Dietrichstein, which he hopes to produce the early part of next season. He is also considering a strong play written by Gilbert Parker.

E. E. Rice has engaged Miss Marguerite Sylva for one of the leading parts in his new production, "Monte Carlo." She will withdraw from "The French Maid" company next Saturday night, and will be succeeded by Miss Olive Redpath.

Considerable interest is attached to the performance of "Die Meistersinger" at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night in honor of Emil Fischer. In addition to the fact that the occasion will celebrate Herr Fischer's fortieth year on the stage, his admirers will crown him with a handsome silver wreath made by Tiffany & Co. and suitably inscribed.

The members and officers of the First Battery will attend the performance of "The Girl from Paris" to-morrow night at Wallack's Theatre. Manager Charles Burnham said last night that the extraordinary number of orders received for seats for the first week of John Drew's new play, "One Summer's Day," surpasses anything in his experience as a manager. The sale of seats will open on Thursday.

Manager Kingsbury of the American Theatre announced last week that they would distribute souvenirs in the shape of silver trays to mark the fiftieth performance of the company, which took place last night. The result was that the house could have been filled three times over by the tremendous crowd of people who tried to gain admission to the theatre. The crowding of this throng almost carried away the brass entrance gates to the theatre, and the people became unmanageable by the regular forces of the theatre, so Capt. Brown of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station was informed, and he responded with a squad of reserve officers, who cleared the lobby of the theatre.

James K. Hackett, after his brief rest with some friends in the Adirondacks, returned to the city Sunday night much improved in health. He will make his first appearance to-day at the Lyceum Theatre in a special matinée performance of "The Princess and the Butterfly." Daniel Frohman, since he made his first announcement of giving this special performance, has found the demand so extremely large for seats that he finds it will be absolutely impossible to fulfill them, and therefore he has decided to give additional special matinées, one on next Tuesday and another on Washington's Birthday. If the demand continues he will give additional performances.

OLYMPIA RUMORS DENIED.

Mr. Freedman Disclaims Any Intention of Making Hammerstein Manager.

A report was current yesterday that Oscar Hammerstein was soon to assume the management of the Olympia Music Hall, Theatre and Roof Garden. It was said that The New York Life Insurance Company, which holds a $900,000 mortgage on the Olympia establishment, had become dissatisfied because the mortgage was not bearing interest, as a result of the failure to operate the enterprise, and that they had asked Andrew Freedman, the receiver, to take some step which would insure their interest.

This report was denied yesterday by Mr. Freedman. He said there was no change in the situation, and that for the present Mr. Hammerstein would not be Olympia's manager. He believed that some other disposition of the management would be the final outcome. He also said in answer to the report that there are differences of opinion between Mr. Hammerstein and himself regarding the management of the property that so far as he knows no such friction exists.

At the office of the New York Life Insurance Company, it was said that Mr. Freedman was entirely satisfactory as a receiver, and that no suggestion as to his conduct of the affairs of the Olympia had been made. It was believed that the interests of the mortgage were being cared for as well as could be expected. No communication had passed, it was asserted, between the New York Life and Mr. Hammerstein.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. James A. Scrymser held an evening reception at her home, 107 East Twenty-first Street, last night.

A dinner for eighteen persons was given last night by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Otto Matthiessen at their home, 580 Fifth Avenue.

In consequence of a sudden death, Mrs. Charles A. Peabody of 60 West Twenty-first Street, will not be at home on her receiving days in February.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williamson Henning entertained at dinner at their home, 113 East Thirty-seventh Street, last night. The table decorations were yellow carnations and ferns.

Cards are out for a reception and cotillion to be given by Mrs. Gilbert Edward Jones at her home, 222 Madison Avenue, next Tuesday night. Dancing will start some time after 9 o'clock. Seventy-five couples are expected to take part in the cotillion.

Mrs. Henry Budge entertained some friends at a dinner in her apartments at the Dakota, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West, last night. Covers were laid for eighteen. The table decorations were garlands of lilies of the valley and tulips.

Mrs. Warren G. Demarest gave a dinner for about twelve people at her home, 48 East Seventy-third Street, last night. On the table was a handsome centerpiece of pink catalyea orchids, with Farleyense ferns. Roses were also used about the room and quince blossoms in the parlor.

CHINA IN AN AWKWARD FIX

She May Be Induced to Decline the Proposals of Both England and Russia for a Loan.

CANNOT PAY JAPAN INDEMNITY

Trying to Float Bonds to Meet the Installment Due in May—Powerless Against the New Exactions of Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Pekin correspondent of The Times, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"I have reason to believe that China will be induced to decline the British proposals in consequence of Russia's opposition, and, similarly, that she will be unable to accept the Russian proposals owing to England's opposition. The country is helpless and unable to pay the indemnity except by installments; but China nurses the hope that Japan will agree to an extension of time.

"Meanwhile an Imperial decree authorizes an issue of Treasury bonds at 5 per cent., to the amount of 100,000,000 taels, (about $78,000,000.) It appeals to the officials, the gentry, and the merchants, to assist the issue, in the remote possibility of raising enough to meet the installment due next May.

"The method proposed increases the growing distrust in the Government. Similar bonds, issued at the time of the war of 1859, were repudiated in 1862.

"The unsatisfactory and evasive nature of the Imperial edict exacted by Germany in condemnation of the Shan-Tung murders affords Germany the desired pretext for remaining in military occupation of considerable territory, including the town of Kiao-Chau, beyond the area leased. China still maintains that the murder of the German sailor was justifiable homicide, and due to the sailor's misconduct, but she is powerless to refuse Germany's exactions."

A special dispatch from Pekin says the proposed internal loan of 100,000,000 taels is redeemable in twenty years. The principal and interest are payable from the land and salt taxes, and the money is intended to pay the Japanese indemnity, but the prospects of its being subscribed are illusory.

FRENCH PROGRESS IN CHINA.

M. Hanotaux Says the Indemnities Secured During Two Years Amounted to 4,600,000 Francs.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. François Deloncle, Deputy for Castellane, raised a debate on the Government's foreign policy.

M. Hanotaux, the Foreign Minister, pointed out in the course of his reply the exclusive advantages France had recently secured in Southern China. In every case, he said, France had obtained compensation for injury to her interests or subjects in China, together with the punishment of the culprits, and these indemnities during the last two years had reached a total of 4,600,000f. French diplomacy, continued M. Hanotaux, was active, but he regretted the timidity, amounting to indifference, of the French traders. France was convinced that any cataclysm causing a disruption in China would have the most terrible consequences, and the Government's aim was to work hand in hand with the other powers for the peaceful development of the country.

M. Méline, the Premier, replying on the subject of the Franco-Russian alliance, said it was only because of the alliance that Europe had escaped a general conflagration and the European concert become possible. To those who had expressed the fear that France was Russia's dupe, he would reply that when one has friends one must not display a constant distrust of them. The alliance was a work of long duration. "Therefore," he concluded, "France's friendship is not impatient; Russia's friendship is a profound and durable sentiment; and care should be taken not to sap its foundations."

SUPPLIES FOR FLEETS IN ASIA.

Large Consignments of Meat and Canned Goods Ordered in the West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company say that within the past few days there has been an astonishing increase in the shipments of food supplies to the Orient consequent upon the gathering in China waters of the English, German, and French warships.

They also state that a few days ago the representative of the English Government placed an order in Kansas City for 2,000 tons of beef to be sent to the English fleet in China waters. The Russian Government, they also state, has given a big order to two Chicago houses for canned goods and beef, part of which will be sent from this port and the remainder by way of Vancouver or Seattle.

The agent of the Russian Government has an order for 1,200 tons of beef. This order for canned goods is intended as part of the supplies for the Russian troops now being sent from Odessa to the Manchurian frontier. Agents of the French and German Governments have also placed orders for meat supplies both in Omaha and Chicago.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET'S STAND.

Says She Was Misunderstood in the Controversy About India.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Lady Henry Somerset has written a letter to Lord George Hamilton, the Secretary of State for India, to the effect that the letter which she wrote him early in 1897 in connection with the repeal of the Indian Cantonments act was widely misunderstood, and she therefore desires to withdraw her indorsement of any form or principle of State regulation of vice.

LONDON'S POLISH TRAGEDY.

The Inquest Shows that Marta Wysocka's Husband Is in Chicago.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The inquest over Marta Wysocka and Clement Kuermiorowich, both of whom were shot and killed in Whitechapel on Saturday by Marta's paramour, Karazewski, through jealousy, has developed that Marta's husband is now in Chicago. All the parties are Russian Poles. Wysocka lives at 155 Davidson Street, Chicago.

FESTIVAL FOR JOAN OF ARC.

A Movement in Its Favor Continues Throughout France.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The movement in favor of a national festival in honor of Joan of Arc continues with unabated vigor throughout France. Hundreds of petitions are yearly presented to Parliament from French women requesting the definite institution of the festival already voted by the Senate in 1894. M. de Mahy has just deposited in the Chamber of Deputies his report upon the case. It breathes throughout a spirit of the purest patriotism. Speaking of the perseverance of his countrywomen, he says: "No nobler reply can be made to the charge that we are a nation wanting in steadfastness."

In the name of the commission over which he presided, M. de Mahy recommends the ratification of the bill "as the supreme homage of the nation to the bravest, the noblest, the most glorious, heroic, and devoted child of our race who paid with her martyrdom the salvation of our land."

Sir Robert Peel for the Stage.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—It is reported that Sir Robert Peel, grandson of the famous Prime Minister, the young Baronet whose financial and other troubles have attracted much attention, is to adopt the stage as a career.

Peru's Dispute With Chile.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 7, via Galveston, Texas.—It is learned privately here that the questions in dispute between Peru and Chile will be satisfactorily arranged before the end of February.

Edinburgh Sale of Burns's Works.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 7.—At the sale to-day of Burns's works, a copy of the first Kilmarnock edition, in the original paper covers, uncut, brought £572, ($2,860.)

QUEEN'S SPEECH FORECASTED.

The Document Expected to be More Remarkable for Its Omissions than Its Contents.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The following is a forecast of the speech from the throne, to be read at the opening of Parliament to-morrow:

Referring to China, the Queen will speak favorably of the pacific relations between the powers, and will then point out the satisfaction experienced at the conclusion of the treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey.

Dealing with India, complimentary allusions will be made to the valor and loyalty of the British Indian troops. There will be a lengthy reference to the West Indies and the Government's intentions, as outlined by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, and the speech will then express the hope that the International Sugar Conference will have satisfactory results.

The first place in the estimates is devoted to the army needs, and the chief bills promised will be local government for Ireland and the London Municipalities bill, providing, as announced by the Marquis of Salisbury, for the modification of the London County Council, in the direction of decentralization.

The speech is expected to be long, but rather more remarkable for its omissions than its contents. It is quite evident that no settlement has yet been arrived at respecting China which will admit of more than a bare mention. The same applies to the West African difficulty with France and the troublesome Cretan negotiations, which are again in a state of collapse.

The public is anxious to learn more about the Soudan advance, but it is not likely to be gratified to any extent. It is understood, however, that there will be a long reference to the West Indies and the Sugar Commission.

No proposal will be made to relieve the Indian exchequer of the costs of the campaign on the Northwest frontier. The message addressed specially to the House of Commons will deal largely with the intended increase in the army estimates, with a view of strengthening the army and amending the conditions of service. Some fourteen new bills will be mentioned, mostly of local interest.

The Marquis of Salisbury and the other leaders gave the customary Parliamentary dinners this evening. Lord Rosebery returned to town to-day from Naples.

LORD NEVILL'S TRIAL AT HAND.

The Marchioness of Santurce, His Mother-in-Law, Dies of Influenza —A Leader in Society.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Recorder, Sir Charles Hall, addressing the Grand Jury in the case of Lord William Nevill, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, who was committed for trial on Jan. 31 charged with fraud in connection with the suit of "Sam" Lewis, against Lieut. Spender Clay of the Second Life Guards, to recover £11,113 due on two promissory notes cashed for the prisoner, said the evidence "appeared to establish a prima facie case of forgery," and it would be their duty to find a true bill against Nevill. Eventually the trial of Lord William Nevill was set down for Wednesday next.

The Marchioness of Santurce, mother-in-law of Lord Nevill, died of influenza on Saturday last.

The Marchioness of Santurce died unexpectedly in her maid's arms. Lady Nevill, who was staying with her mother at the latter's house, on Eaton Square, went to Holloway Prison on Sunday to tell her husband of the death of the Marchioness.

The Marquisate of Santurce was a recent purchase of the deceased, her husband, José de Murrieta, the famous South American banker, preferring the simple name of Murrieta. The Murrietas always entertained in splendid prodigality, and royalties frequently graced their balls and dinners, and also attended the marriage of their daughter to Lord William Nevill, which was a nine days' wonder. Shortly after that event the crash came. Another daughter had a settlement of £2,000 yearly; but Lady Nevill was to have a similar sum only as an allowance, not as a settlement, and so lost it when her father failed.

In spite of the loss of her fortune, the Marchioness of Santurce was welcomed everywhere and was held in the highest esteem by the Prince and Princess of Wales, whose intimate receptions she attended. There was scarcely a notable gathering in London at which she was not present. She was always handsome, distinguished, beautifully dressed, and wore the jewels she saved from the wreck. The Marchioness was very fond of Lord Nevill, and died in the belief that he had been wronged and was innocent.

THE REIDS GIVE A DANCE.

A Cotillion for Sixty Couples Led by W. Whitehouse with Mrs. Ogden Mills.

An important social event yesterday was the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at their home, 451 Madison Avenue. Some four hundred invitations had been issued, and the cotillion, which was danced after supper, was led by Worthington Whitehouse. His partner was the hostess's sister-in-law, Mrs. Ogden Mills.

The interior decorations were almost all of palms, which were furnished by Siebrecht. Kentia palms were used freely in the main hall and the dining-room on the first floor. Mrs. Reid received her guests in the parlor fronting on Madison Avenue. The dancers, who began to arrive in numbers about 11 o'clock, met in the gilt music room in the northeasterly wing of the house and on the same floor with the hall. The organ and piano had been removed and the floor waxed, so that the chamber was converted into an attractive ballroom for the occasion. Berger's Gypsy Hungarian Orchestra of sixteen pieces, which furnished the music, under the guidance of Horvath Miska, was stationed in the gallery. Strauss, Waldteufel, and Ziehrer were the composers chiefly favored.

Supper was served about 12:30 A. M., at small round tables, seating six or eight persons each, and set in the dining room and hall. After it was over Mr. Whitehouse and Mrs. Mills started the first figure of the cotillion. There were in all five favor figures, and the favors, though small in point of size, were among the costliest given this season. A series of artistic work-bags for women, trimmed with pink satin ribbon and artificial roses and violets, which Mrs. Collins furnished, were among them, "jeweled" orders with red ribbons being used in the same figure for men. In another figure there were small circular picture frames, set with rhinestones and trimmed with pink satin ribbon, as well as paper cutters of carved bone. There were also golf and other scarf pins for men, made of gold and set with stones of value, and jeweled trinkets for women. A feature of the cotillion was a Maypole dance, for which a pole of gilded wood was used, the strings being fashioned of garlands of roses of different hues.

Among the guests were Chauncey M. Depew, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitney Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Stevens Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Josephine W. Johnson, Miss Post, the Misses Emily V. and Lila V. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Post.

Mr. and Mrs. Trenor L. Park, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Francis Key Pendleton, Mrs. John Sloane, Miss Evelyn Sloane, William Sloane, Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Miss Bishop, Francis C. Bishop, Miss Eva Barbey, Henry G. Barbey, Stewart M. Brice, W. Starr Miller, William Douglas Sloane, F. Delano Weekes, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Miss Cutting, Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding, Miss Post, Miss Leiter, Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Miss Evelyn B. Burden, M. Orme Wilson, Craig W. Wadsworth, the Misses Morton, Miss Marie Winthrop, Miss Sands, R. C. Sands, Miss Caroline M. Phelps Stokes, R. K. Richards, Sidney D. Ripley, and James Otis.

SOROSIS'S "RED LETTER" DAY.

Presentation of a Gavel Made from a Rail Split by Abraham Lincoln.

Sorosis had a "red letter" day yesterday. That is what an old member who has come back to Sorosis and New York said at the close of the meeting to the large number of assembled members and guests.

"All Sorosis days are red letter days," corrected the President.

But yesterday was a day of days, if the length, depth, and breadth of the programme is considered, and it would not be strange if Sorosis went home with a head much enlarged from natural causes. It was "current events" day, with Mrs. Gertrude H. Tenney as Chairman to prepare as a subject for discussion "Some Interesting Conditions That Are Marking the Close of This Century and Shaping the Destiny of the Next."

The following are the "conditions" which were discussed with great thoroughness, after Mrs. Tenney's presentation, by means of long papers: "Discoveries in the Thought World," Mrs. Louise Downs; "Medical Science," Mrs. Evelyn A. Stump; "Arbitration," Miss Nellie L. Kingman; "Education," Miss Sara M. Ely; "Armenia," Mrs. Mary M. Bergholz; "The Drama," Mrs. Genie H. Rosenfeld; "The Effect of the Modern Extended Summer Vacation Upon Home, Church, and Business Life," Mrs. Mary C. Ball.

A tall, breezy, handsome, well-dressed Chicago clubwoman and a common-sense, practical, energetic Denver Woman's Clubwoman were among those who spoke extemporaneously.

The notable event of the day was the presentation to Sorosis by Miss Margaret Pascal of the Rhinelander School of a gavel made from a rail split by Abraham Lincoln, and brought from the Lincoln farm by the Rev. John Terris Clark and fashioned into the sceptre of the parliamentarian by the Rhinelander School boys.

MISS MORTON'S LECTURES.

The course of lectures to be given on Tuesday mornings during Lent by Miss Lalla Baldwin Morton at the Waldorf-Astoria, is likely to be one of the most popular and interesting set of lectures of the season, embracing as it does the city's history, which is now attracting so much attention. The list of subscribers is already a large one, and the tickets, which are going rapidly, are to be obtained from Miss Morton or any one of her patronesses.

Among those who will be present at the lectures are Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. Edward Lyman Short, Miss May W. White, Dr. Daniel G. Brinton of Philadelphia, Dr. Philip J. J. Valentine, Mrs. Donald McLean, Miss Furniss, Mrs. J. Morgan Wing, David Willcox, Mrs. Henry Van Wart, Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Walter S. Logan, Mrs. William Gordon Ver Planck, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell, Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. John Jay White, Jr., Dr. John S. Billings, Prof. and Mrs. Frederick Partington, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. Eugene McLean, Mrs. Charles H. Raymond, Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. William A. Perry, Mrs. Clarence Postley, Mrs. William Duer, Mrs. William M. McClure, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Allen D. Loney, Frederick W. Wendt, Mrs. Richard Somers Hayes, and Mrs. Eugene Kelly.

Twelfth Night Club Entertained.

PARK RIDGE, N. J., Feb. 7.—Walter Stanton, a Wall Street banker, entertained at his country residence, Wild Hurst, at Hillsdale, last evening the members of the Twelfth Night Club and a number of other guests, numbering in all over forty people. The guests were met at the station by three large sleighs and treated to a sleigh ride in the country, after which they were driven to Mr. Stanton's residence on the Wearimus Hills for a supper. Mr. Stanton's guests returned to New York at midnight.

De Sayre—O'Donnell.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The marriage of Miss Aileen O'Donnell to Viscount de Sayre of Paris took place at St. Matthew's Church to-day at noon. Father Lee celebrated nuptial mass, aided by Cardinal Gibbons, the Pontifical benediction being pronounced.

Among those present were the British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote, the French Ambassador, M. Thiebeau, M. Boenfre, M. Outrey, Sir Roderick Cameron, ex-Gov. John Lee Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus O'Donnell of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Hinkley, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lee of Baltimore.

The French Ambassador and ex-Gov. Carroll witnessed the marriage contract. The Viscount and Viscountess de Sayre left on the afternoon train for New York, and will sail Saturday for France. They will make their home in Paris, but will spend part of this Winter in Italy.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Merchants' Association announced yesterday that it had been refused any concessions in the matter of reduced railroad rates for the Spring trade by the Central Passenger Association, notwithstanding every effort had been made to induce the companies to make a reduction.

The Merchants' Association states its belief that it has not been treated fairly in this matter, as the Central Passenger Association has granted reduced rates to Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and the other large cities in its jurisdiction.

President King, who is fully alive to the great addition to the trade of this city that the association secured during 1897 by reduced rates, has not given up the fight, and will make every effort possible to get the railroads to come to terms. Failing in this, he proposes to interest every merchant and exchange in New York in an aggressive fight against this discrimination.

The Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association, at its meeting Saturday, considered some radical measures looking to relief, and referred the matter to the Advisory Committee. There is talk of a mass meeting in some large hall Wednesday afternoon, at which representatives of the various interests will be heard. This has not, however, been definitely determined upon.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Aaron Raymond.

Aaron Raymond, the senior member of the clothing firm of A. Raymond & Co., died yesterday morning at his home, in the Ariston apartment house, Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street. Mr. Raymond's illness dates back to about a year ago, since which time he gradually declined in health.

Mr. Raymond was born in Bedford, Westchester County, Feb. 20, 1834, and was educated at the Bedford Academy. In 1852 he came to this city, where he entered the employ of a clothing house as clerk. Five years later he, with P. L. Rogers, founded the clothing firm of Rogers & Raymond, at Nassau and Fulton Streets, and in 1864, when his partner died, Mr. Raymond became sole proprietor. Later he took his son into the business with him. Mr. Raymond was one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Union League Club. He was an ardent Republican, and always high in party councils, but was never a public officer. He leaves a wife, three daughters, and two sons. Funeral services will be held at the home of the family to-morrow at 5 P. M. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery on Thursday.

Augustus Sherrill Whiton.

Augustus Sherrill Whiton died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert F. Little, 116 West Seventy-sixth Street, after a short illness. Mr. Whiton was for many years actively engaged in business in this city, but retired in 1892.

He was born in Binghamton in 1820. He studied civil engineering, and was put in charge of the construction of the branch of the Erie Railroad between Piermont and Goshen. In 1857 he came to New York and was made General Superintendent of the Erie. After several years in this position he resigned to take up the agency in this country of a European steel rail manufacturing Company. He was engaged in the railroad supply business until the time of his retirement. Mr. Whiton was an Elder in the Collegiate Reformed Church, at West End Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street. Louis C. Whiton, a son, and Mrs. Robert F. Little, his daughter, survive him. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb of the Collegiate Church will take charge of the services.

James Harvey Halsey.

James Harvey Halsey, head of the firm of J. H. Halsey & Smith, leather manufacturers of Newark, died at his home at 60 East Park Street in that city Sunday night. He was nearly eighty-nine years old, and had not taken an active part in business for the last three years. About a week ago he was stricken with an illness which resulted in his death. He leaves two sons, Daniel Halsey, Jr., and William H. Halsey, and one daughter, Mrs. Wallace Durand. The junior member of the firm of which Mr. Halsey was the head is United States Senator James Smith, Jr.

Mr. Halsey served as Alderman of Newark in 1844 and 1845. At the time of his death he was one of the Directors of the Howard Savings Institution, and at other times he had served as a Director of the Mechanics' Bank and the New Jersey Insurance Company, both of which have since become defunct. The funeral will take place from his late home at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and the interment will be in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Mrs. E. Burton Hart.

Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Blydenburgh Hart, wife of E. Burton Hart, died yesterday morning at the family residence, 59 East Seventy-ninth Street, from the effects of a paralytic stroke. She was the daughter of Hamilton Blydenburgh, who died in 1894, and who was for many years President of the Nassau Bank. Mrs. Hart was born in Smithville, L. I., about fifty years ago. She was married to Mr. Hart in 1892. She was a member of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was quietly interested in a great many charities. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church will conduct the services. The burial will be at Woodlawn.

Mrs. Harrietta Shattuck Weaver.

Mrs. Harrietta Shattuck Weaver, widow of Caleb S. Weaver, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Stuart Cregin, 99 Willow Street, Brooklyn, Sunday morning of heart failure. Mrs. Weaver was born in Ipswich, N. H., in 1819. She received her education at a seminary at Andover, Mass. She was a classmate of the late Mrs. Mary E. Storrs, wife of the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn. For more than forty-two years she was a member of Dr. Storrs's church. She was well known in the Heights by reason of her liberal gifts to charity. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock, Dr. Storrs officiating.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. **JOHN GREENLEAF**, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at Washingtonville, N. Y., died Sunday.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS, who until three years ago was in the wholesale liquor business in New York, died yesterday at his home, in Springfield, Mass.

E. L. REQUA, a fancy poultry raiser, died Sunday at his home, in Highland Mills, N. Y. He was selected to act as judge of poultry at many county fairs in this and other States.

Judge **M. G. TROUP**, one of the oldest and best-known lawyers in Kansas, died Sunday at his home, in Winfield, that State. He was a pioneer Kansan, and at one time served as Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial District.

JOHN J. CAMPBELL, Vice President of the Missouri State Normal School and Professor of Languages and Literature in that institution, is dead at his home, in Warrensburg, Mo. He was born in Hamilton County, Penn.

JOHN D. LOVELL, formerly a leading agriculturist and business man of Worcester, Mass., but for some years retired, died yesterday, aged eighty years. In 1877 and 1878 he served as a Representative in the Massachusetts General Court.

Ex-State Senator **JOSEPH ROUTIER** of California died at his home, near Sacramento, Sunday. He came to this country from France in 1853, and was the pioneer orchardist in California. He belonged to a noble family in France, his full name being Charles Marie Joseph Timoleon Routier de Bullemont.

GARRETT M. STACK, a Justice of the Peace in the Third Ward of East Orange, and a retired member of the New York police force, died Sunday night, aged seventy-two years. He was born in Ireland in 1825 and came to New York in 1849. In 1863 he was appointed a member of the police force, and after twenty-one years of service he was retired on a pension.

JOHN McGRANE, a well-known resident of West Hoboken, died on Sunday at his home, 310 Chambers Street, from heart disease. He was born in the town in 1838, and was a member of the Town Council for twelve years. He was elected four successive terms when he first became a Councilman, and six years later he was elected for eight successive terms. He is survived by his widow and five children.

Capt. **MAYNARD BEARCE**, one of the best-known steamship men in Boston, died suddenly at his home, in Hyannis, Mass., Sunday morning, of apoplexy. Capt. Bearce was commander of the Metropolitan Line steamer H. F. Dimock, and arrived in Boston on Friday afternoon. He left for his home at Hyannis on Saturday, to remain over until yesterday, when he was to return and take his ship to New York. Capt. Bearce was about fifty-five years of age, and had been connected with the Metropolitan Line nearly thirty years.

LAWRENCE B. GALLAGHER, one of the oldest mates in the United States Navy, died yesterday at the Naval Hospital in Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, after an illness lasting but two days. Mr. Gallagher was born in this city about fifty-four years ago. He entered the navy when a young man and served through the various grades until he was appointed a mate Feb. 12, 1870. He saw service on nearly all the foreign and home stations. His last duty was on the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where he had served for many years. Mate Gallagher will be buried in the cemetery adjoining the Naval Hospital to-morrow.

JOHN P. ORMSBEE, for years a Brooklyn Alderman, died on Sunday afternoon at his home, 858 Greene Avenue, of apoplexy. He was born in this city sixty-four years ago. In 1876 he was elected an Alderman from the Fifteenth Ward, and was defeated in 1878 as an independent candidate. Two years later he was re-elected. At the time of his death he was Past Master of Progressive Lodge, No. 354, F. and A. M., a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and he also was a member of the Excelsior Provident Union. He leaves a wife, three daughters, and a son. Funeral services will be held to-night at the home of W. C. Ormsbee, a brother, at 789 Quincy Street. Burial will be in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of precious Stones, of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high-banded collar.

DIED.

CARLL.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, in Boston, Feb. 4, Agnes Holmes Carll, M. D., daughter of S. Crosby and the late Imogen A. Carll.
Funeral services at the residence of the family, 55 East 65th St., Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 4 o'clock.

CHATTERTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1898, Thomas Chatterton, in his 80th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, 30 West 130th St., on Wednesday morning, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

COCHRANE.—At his residence, 7 East 62d St., on Monday evening, Feb. 7, 1898, Gen. John Cochrane.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HART.—On Monday, Feb. 7, Annie Elizabeth Blydenburgh, beloved wife of E. Burton Hart, and daughter of the late Hamilton Blydenburgh of this city.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 59 East 79th Street, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment in Wodlawn at convenience of the family.

HART.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, after a short illness, of pneumonia, Lucius Hart of this city.
Funeral services will be held at the lecture room of the Brick Presbyterian Church, 37th St., cor. 5th Av., on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 10 A. M.

HOLMES.—At the residence of his son, Charles N. Holmes, Jr., Woodlawn, New York City, Monday, Feb. 7, Charles N. Holmes, in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral services on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the 3:35 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot. Interment at Claverack, N. Y.

MERSEREAU.—Entered into rest on Saturday, Feb. 5, 1898, Lucretia R. Mersereau, in the 80th year of her age, widow of the late Joshua Mersereau, formerly of Staten Island, N. Y.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 34 West 126th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 11 A. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.
Boston papers please copy.

MORRISON.—On Saturday, Feb. 5, Margaret Caldwell, widow of the Rev. Archibald M. Morrison, in the 67th year of her age.
Funeral services on Tuesday, 8th inst., at her late residence, Parmley Place, Summit, N. J., at 11:30 A. M., on arrival of train leaving foot of Barclay St. at 10:10 A. M.

RAYMOND.—On Monday morning, Feb. 7, Aaron Raymond, in his 64th year.
Funeral services at his late residence, the Ariston, Broadway and 55th Street, Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 5 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

STEWART.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1898, George Taylor, only son of the late James Stewart.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, Edward W. Thompson, M. D.
Funeral services at 300 Hart St., Brooklyn, at 1:30 P. M.

WALDO.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1898, at Tuxedo Park, Horace Waldo, in the 66th year of his age.
Funeral private.

WHITON.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1898, Augustus Sherrill Whiton, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 116 West 76th St., New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 4 P. M.

A KENTUCKY FRANCHISE CASE.

Suit Against the Southern Pacific Company for $42,050,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7.—In the County Court to-day counsel for the Southern Pacific Company filed objections and secured postponement till Feb. 26 of the suit by which the State seeks to wrest from the company, a Kentucky corporation, $42,050,000 for its franchise.

This sum is based on a franchise valuation of $144,000,000, the tax being 42½ cents, with a penalty of 20 per cent. for each year payments are deferred. The suit is for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1897, the annual tax being $6,050,000.

The Southern Pacific Company has not paid State or city taxes of any kind, though its principal office is here. The City of Louisville, if the State's claim is favorably decided, may also sue for the city tax.

The suit is to make the company show cause why the tax should not be paid. The response filed contends that the court should not entertain the matter, that the Board of Valuation and Assessment has fixed a tentative assessment to which the company has excepted. The court's jurisdiction is denied and it is alleged that the papers fail to show that the company has property returnable for assessment.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 7.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ADAM, Anton, 545 W. 37th St.	41	5
ALBRECHT, Joachim, 80 Oliver St.	71	4
BACH, Clothilde, 18 W. 118th St.	28	5
BALL, Elmer L., 412 W. 46th St.	1	6
BARNES, Bel Tresia, 415 W. 31st St	32	5
BIRCH, Catharine F., 162 9th Av.	30	6
BLUMENTHAL, Lina, 44 Pike St.	60	6
BRAU, Margaret, 2,414 Arthur Av.	24	5
BRICKNER, Philopena, 458 Pearl St.	85	6
CALLAHAN, Maggie, 71 W. 96th St.	50	6
CALLIGAN, Thomas, 567 1st Av.	35	5
CANADE, Virginia, 3 Goerck St.	32	5
CANFIELD, Mary, 16 Dover St.	56	4
CASTELLANO, Vito, 77 Mulberry	29	6
CERES, Nicholas, 168 E. 102d St.	5	5
CHATTERTON, Thomas, 30 W. 130th	79	6
CHRISTIE, Emilie, 801 E. 138th St.	4	5
CLARK, Martha E., Flatbush, L. I.	73	6
CONLON, Richard, Workhouse	72	4
CUSACK, John, 430 Pearl St.	1	5
DOWLING, Mary, 1,333 Washington Av.	51	4
DOWLING, William, St. Joseph's Hosp.	40	4
DOUGHERTY, Charles, 226 E. 127th	4	5
DUNBAR, Laura, 629 W. 52d St.	78	5
EDWARDS, Talmage D., 416 W. 36th	40	5
FIVES, Margaret, Mamaroneck, N. Y.	50	6
FORDHAM, William H., 382 9th Av.	81	6
GRAFF, George, 240 Brook Av.	1	5
GUKENTHEIHL, Walter, 425 W. 33d	2	6
HANLEY, Michael, 240 W. 143d St.	66	4
HART, Lucius, 107 W. 43d St.	58	6
HELLER, Frederick, 809 Elton Av.	6	5
HART, Peter, 686 Alden Place	22	4
HANNON, Mamie, Catholic Protectory	13	4
HEINRICH, Charles, 1,761 3d Av.	51	5
HERMAN, Isidore, 43 Clinton St.	1	6
HEILBORN, Leo, 222 E. 37th St.	34	6
KOENIG, Wilhelmina, 3,475 3d Av.	48	6
LAVERY, Florence A., 102 Christopher	7	6
LYNCH, Ellen, 1,356 Lexington Av.	78	6
LYNCH, Bernard F., 209 E. 44th St.	58	7
LEVY, Abe, 78 Mott St.	2	7
LAVERY, Florence A., 102 Christopher	7	6
McCARTHY, Dan, 308 W. 39th St.	21	5
McCARTHY, Charles, 28 Varick St.	49	5
McCLURE, Mary, Manh. State Hosp.	43	6
McTAGGART, James, 88 Perry St.	62	5
McALEER, Catharine, 262 W. 16th St.	66	7
McLAUGHLIN, Katie, 187 E. 80th St.	23	7
McNALLY, William, 237 W. 15th St.	56	5
MULLER, Katie R., 341 E. 20th St.	1	6
MANNING, Alice, 517 E. 15th St.	26	6
NEWMARK, Bessie, Riverside Hosp.	4	4
O'SHEA, Kate, 208 E. 100th St.	32	5
O'NEIL, Alice, 110 E. 120th St.	29	5
O'DONNELL, Isabella, St. Ann's Home	13	5
O'SULLIVAN, Sarah, 32 Renwick St.	34	5
PURCELL, John, 426 W. 47th St.	32	5
PARDEY, John J., 4,252 3d Av.	33	5
QUINLAN, Walter, 120 E. 86th St.	44	7
RICHARDSON, Thomas, 137 W. 97th	44	5
REARDON, ——, 200 E. 84th St.	38	1
SPINELLI, Antonio, 130 E. Houston.	3	5
SPINELLI, Nicolino, 130 E. Houston.	2	5
SWEENEY, Susan, 79 E. 55th St.	31	5
SCHUPETZKY, Leo, 54 Jefferson St.	35	6
SPARKS, Antoinette P., 45 W. 132d.	53	6
STARK, Ann, 116th St. and Riverside Drive	39	6
STONE, Annie, 453 W. 46th St.	18	4
SULLIVAN, Mary F., 1,233 2d Av.	1	7
SCHOTSKIN, Frieda, 67 Ludlow St.	1	5
SULZER, Edward, 164 E. 108th St.	1	6
TEYHAN, John, 277 Monroe St.	63	5
VIZZI, Marianna, 433 E. 13th St.	5	5
VIERLING, Bernhardt, 579 Robbins Av.	51	4
VACIK, Joseph, 336 E. 71st St.	57	4
VALLENSTEIN, Fred, Foundling Hosp.	1	5
WEBER, Mamie, 136 Goerck St.	2	6
WIG, Nelse, 383 Water St.	34	1
WARD, Joseph H., 666 9th Av.	74	6
WARD, John, 238 E. 102d St.	5	3
WEEMS, Helen K., 180 W. 81st St.	27	6
ZUNA, John, 524 5th St.	1	6

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
ALBRECHT, Elmer, 207 Bleecker St.	5	7
ANDERSON, Bridget, 86 Douglas St.	65	5
BRAUN, Clara, 338 Central Av.	8	6
BADER, Charles, 26 1st Av.	1	5
BOSTWICK, Joseph B., 101 Berkeley Place	53	5
FOLLARTH, Joseph, St. Cath. Hosp.	60	4
BRADLEY, Catherine, 1,982 Fulton St.	67	5
CLARE, Maria L., 688½ Greene Av.	76	4
COOK, William H., 7 McDougal St.	28	6
CARR, Thomas M., St. Cath. Hosp.	30	5
CORNELL, Catharine A., 538 Evergreens Av.	54	5
CARL, Sarah A., L. I. State Hospital.	51	2
CONNORS, Mary, 597 Park Place	17	5
CHITTENDEN, Catherine, 953 Madison St.	93	7
CORCORAN, Harriett, 301 Clinton Av.	33	4
CAMPBELL, Mary S., 716 6th Av.	4	6
CAMPISL, Lena, 1,832 Fulton St.	28	6
CREMOND, Rosie, 503 President St.	1	6
DEMOTT, Margaret A., 101 St. Mark's Place	71	6
EAGAN, Alice F., 38 W. 15th St.	30	5
ENGEL, Charles H., 946 Putnam Av.	1	6
FITZPATRICK, Katie, 217 Ewen St.	18	5
FRARY, William M., 190 Madison St.	26	5
GREIN, Edward, St. Cath. Hosp.	54	5
GODE, Wallace. H., Scarlet Fever	4	7
GUNDERSON, George, 121 Wolcott St.	2	6
HAMMOND, Henry B., 185 Classon Av.	32	6
HARRISON, Thomas G., 282 Spencer.	57	5
HARTNETT, Ellena, 806 Myrtle Av.	32	5
HUNTER, George H., 227 Adams St.	35	3
INGRAM, Dinah S., 720 7th Av.	2	6
KNEISEL, Everet J., 589 Hicks St.	27	5
KECKEISSEN, Mary, 200 Maujer St.	82	5
KILKEY, William, K. C. Hosp.	65	4
LEE, Jane, St. Cath. Hospital	59	5
LARSEN, Marie, 379 Court St.	21	4
MEDEDZ, Stephen, 168 Gwinett St.	41	6
MUELLER, George, 229 Floyd St.	10	5
MELVIS, Anna, 117 Central Av.	42	5
MULLER, August, Evangelical Home.	69	5
McKENNA, John, 20 4th Place	27	5
McKNIGHT, Mary S., 98 Nassau Av.	37	5
McCARTY, Mary, 32 Walton St.	54	1
McCARTHY, Bernard, 611 Vanderbilt Av.	61	6
McGIVNEY, Lucy, Gravesend Av. and King's Highway	8	6
McNICHOL, Margaret, 59 Norman Av.	14	6
NOLAN, Grace, 51 4th Av.	1	7
NEE, Laurence C., 143 Logan St.	1	6
O'HARA, Catharine, 414 Warren St.	39	5
RILEY, Thomas B., 289 Livingston.	64	6
RUDERSHAUM, Catharine, 294 Essex.	61	6
ROPER, Christopher, 59 Greenpoint Av.	74	6
RENNY, May R., 595 Greene Av.	59	5
SCHEEL, Catherine, 115 South 1st St.	63	5
SCHELL, Lizzie, 444 Troutman St.	41	6
SEALS, William H., 1,433 Bedford Av.	74	4
STANGE, Elise, 176 Jefferson St.	59	5
SARTORIUS, Herman, 604 Evergreens Av.	74	7
SEUBERT, Mary, 1,344 Myrtle Av.	59	5
SWENSON, Gustaf, 8 Temple Court	34	6
SMITH, Thomas C., 123 Willoughby.	4	6
TERHUNE, Sarah E., 293 8th Av.	51	5
TAFT, Moses, 122 Nassau Av.	82	5
TONGUE, Margaret, 143 Willoughby.	63	6
VON DESSAUER, Angelo A., 379 Atlantic Av.	52	5
VIOLA, Pellegrino, 2,024 Atlantic Av.	1	6
WILBER, Martha M., 293 S. 2d St.	59	2
WESTON, Sarah A., 48 Hausman St.	72	5
WYDEEN, Minnie, 66 Columbia Place.	2	7
WERBELOWSKY, Isaac, 108 Scholes.	1	7
WELLING, Charles C. F., St. Peter's Hospital	33	6
WANNACK, Adam, 610 Fulton St.	62	6
ZIMMERMANN, Charles J., 368 11th.	39	5
ZANDERS, Minnie, 61 S. 2d St.	3	7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
366 Fifth Ave., near 34th St.
Sale this (Tuesday) and Wednesday at 8 P. M.
MODERN PAINTINGS
Fortuny, Gerome,
Boldini, Vibert,
Mauve, Mesdag,
Mettling, Cazin,
Corot, Diaz,
De Neuville, Detaille,
Pasini, Clays.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

Husband's Calcined Magnesia. Four first-premium medals awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale only in bottles with registered trade-mark label.

Keep out the cold. Use ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS on your doors and windows. For sale or applied by Roebuck, 172 Fulton St., N. Y., and 14th St. and Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,350,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices:
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY & CEDAR St., New York,

Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
Members of New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

FINANCIAL.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,
35 WALL STREET.
New York, February 5, 1898.

To the Holders of the Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent Gold Bonds.

Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4% Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, on the basis of **$1,225 Prior Lien Bonds for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.** This offer will terminate on March 15, 1898.

Should this Company decide to continue conversions after that date, the terms therefor will then be announced.

General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., corner Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.

Northern Pacific Railway Company,
By C. S. MELLEN,
President.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.
3½ Per Cent. Bonds of 1997.

Referring to our circular of January 1st, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 103 and interest will be withdrawn not later than FEBRUARY 19TH next.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY.
WALL STREET, corner NASSAU.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, AMOS T. FRENCH, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES H. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. N. DUANE, Ass't Sec. N. THAYER ROBB, Ass't Treas.

Directors.
August Belmont, John Howard Latham,
H. W. Cannon, John G. Moore,
A. J. Cassatt, E. D. Randolph,
R. J. Cross, Grant B. Schley,
Rudolph Ellis, James O. Sheldon,
Amos T. French, Samuel Thomas,
John N. A. Griswold, Edward Tuck,
H. L. Higginson, John I. Waterbury,
John Kean, R. T. Wilson.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
NEW YORK & ONTARIO LAND COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated Jan'y 4th, 1890.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Company, dated January 4th, 1890, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of three thousand eight hundred and thirty-three 50-100 dollars, ($3,833.50.) The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of February, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Pres'ts.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

The stock market yesterday stood severe tests. Unexpectedly the Cuban war scare was brought out again, early morning advices from Madrid being of a most disquieting character. Wall Street's bullish enthusiasm was dampened, and in many quarters discouragement was expressed over the new phase of the Cuban situation. As a consequence the stock market was unsettled, and in the early hours of business lower prices were made throughout the list. There was much profit taking and the trading contingent became clamorously bearish, making raids on all of the more active stocks.

⁂

Before the close of the day, however, after the first selling excitement was over, the market developed strength again. Many early losses were made up, and, although at the close the majority of net changes were declines, these changes were in most instances only fractional. On the decline and throughout the day the buying was of the most confident character.

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The new development in the Kansas Pacific matter was another new and unexpected bear factor. On the announcement of the Administration's stand toward the Kansas Pacific sale, Union Pacific securities were weak, affecting in some degree many other stocks. But in Union Pacifics as in the rest of the list the strength which developed later cut down the early losses.

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Other news items of the day—the less sensational but probably more substantial developments—were favorable. Railroad earnings were most gratifying. Money rates were lower, call money loaning as low as 1 per cent. Foreign houses, although trading on both sides of the market, were buyers of stock on balance to the extent of about 10,000 shares. Wall Street had a fairly active day, over 420,000 shares changing hands. In the bond market transactions aggregated nearly $7,000,000. More than $1,000,000 of the new Union Pacific 4 per cents were traded in.

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The recuperative powers shown by the market before the close yesterday greatly improved Wall Street sentiment. Where the bad news and the early weakness had induced doubt as to immediately higher prices there was renewed confidence last night. Unfortunately Washington has been given another chance for jingoism, but in many conservative quarters but little harm to the stock market is feared from this source.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $1,000 5s, coupon, at 113¾, and $50,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 128¾.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tel. & Cable	½	Long Island	½
Ann Arbor	1	Met. Street Ry.	4⅛
Ann Arbor pf.	2¼	Michigan Cent.	1⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Mobile & Ohio	½
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	1	New Cent. Coal	¾
Chi. & N. W. pf.	3½	Norfolk & West.	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	Norf. & West. pf.	3⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	Ore. R. & Nav.	½
C., H. V. & Tol. pf.	1½	Ore. R. & Nav. pf.	1½
Consol. Ice	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Great North. pf.	⅞	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	¾
Hawaiian Sugar	½	Pullman Car	2⅝
Iowa Central pf.	½	U. P., D. & G. t. r.	¾
Lake Erie & West.	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1
L. E. & W. pf.	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Ref.	1	Minn. Iron	½
Brook. Un. Gas	½	N. J. Central	½
Canadian South.	½	N. Y. Central	½
Chi. Term. Trans.	½	N. Y., S. & W.	½
C. Term. Trans. pf.	1⅜	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	⅝
Consol. Gas	1	North. Pacific	⅜
Erie 1st pf.	⅝	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Gen. Electric	½	Reading 2d pf.	½
K. C., P. & G.	⅝	St. Jo. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
Laclede Gas	½	St. Paul & Omaha	⅝
Lake Shore	⅞	U. P., all in. paid	1
Manhattan Cons.	½	West Chicago St.	½

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ann Arbor 4s	1	Nor. & W. con. 4s	1½
A., T. & S. F. adj.	1¼	Nor. Pacific 6s	2
B. & O. 5s, 1925, t. r.	1½	Nor. Pacific 6s, r.	1
Brook. El. 1st, t. r.	1	N. P., prior lien, r.	1¼
Cent. of N. J. gen. R.	2	U. P. col tr. notes, 62½ per cent. pd.	2⅝
C. & O., Craig Val. 1st	4	U. P., D. & G. 1st t. r.	3
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	1¼	W. N. Y. & P. gen.	1¼
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	1	Wilkes. & East. 1st	1
Int. & G. N. 3d	6		
M. & O. new 6s	1¼		

Bonds Declined.

Chi. & Northw. deb., 1933	1	Kings Co. Elev. 1st	5
F. & P. M., Pt. H. 5s	1¼	Long Island 4s	1⅜
		Wab. 1st, Det. & Chi.	1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¾@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $83,465,788; balances, $5,443,715; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $512,052.

Money on call in London, 2¼@2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was firm. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85¼ for demand, $4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16@94⅝ and 95, and guilders at 40@40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—20c discount. Boston—5@8c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—Par@25c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56½@57½. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26⅛d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 349,089.35 ounces of silver bullion.

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On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Breece sold at .32, 150 Consolidated California and Virginia at .95, 1,500 Consolidated Imperial at .02@.03, 500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11, 200 Kingston and Pembroke at .21, seller 3; 100 Portland at .77, 500 Utah at .12, and 300 Yellow Jacket at 32. On the Mining Exchange, 2,200 shares of American Flag sold at .20½@20⅝@20¼, 9,000 Gold Magnet at .01½, buyer 30@.01; 11,000 Pilgrim at .005@.005½@.005, 510 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½, 5,000 Alamo at .02¾@.03, 1,200 Argentum at .20@.20¾, buyer 30; 2,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10, buyer 30@.10½, buyer 30; 700 Garfield Gr. at .06⅞, 500 Golden Fleece at .50¼@.50⅝, 24,000 Justine at .02@.02¼@.01½, seller 30; 600 Lillie at .70½@.70¾, 3,000 Old Gold at .008⅛, 104,000 Sentinel at .007½, buyer 30@.008, buyer 30@.005, and 5,000 Tamarack at .007.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅛, to 99⅝. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 90¼; Erie, ¼, to 16¼; Pennsylvania, ¼, to 67⅛; Reading, ¼, to 11⅝, and Erie first preferred, ¼, to 42½. Atchison sold at 13⅝, Illinois Central at 109¾, Louisville and Nashville at 61⅛, and New York Central at 122. British consols declined 1-16, to 112⅝ for money and 112 9-16 for the account.

In Paris, rentes sold at 103f 80c, and exchange on London was 25f 24c. In Berlin, exchange on London was 20 marks 44 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 158.50, and in Rome at 105.87.

MONEY WILL BE CHEAP.

President Charles H. Fancher of the Irving National Bank is another of the heads of financial institutions who regard natural business conditions as altogether favorable to good times in the near future. Speaking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, Mr. Fancher said:

"Apparently an impression has been formed of late that there is not so much money required at present for business purposes as there ought to be. Large amounts of unused money in bank are pointed to as evidence that trade is not as active as it was, and that the period of prosperity experienced for some time past has come to an end. It is assumed that because bank deposit holdings are unusually large, there must be a corresponding falling off in the demand for currency from commercial interests.

"No such falling off, however, has taken place—that is, no falling off of a general character. The aggregate amount of commercial loans is keeping well above the average of seasons admittedly of great business activity. The presence of large sums on deposit is not to be explained by changes other than those to be expected to naturally follow the extraordinary inflow of deposits from outside quarters—producing a plethora.

"Money is, of course, very cheap, and a stimulus consequent upon that condition has been given to speculation. Business people, too, are steadily calling for large amounts. As far as the banks are concerned, there is every disposition to loan out funds at reasonable rates to assist any enterprise considered safe. They simply exercise in such matters a caution deemed prudent. There is every confidence in an ample and early demand for money to further many investments of this kind.

"Absorption of funds has been hindered to no small extent by various uncertainties in the financial and business situation. Apprehensions as to the future, however, have been greatly allayed of late in commercial circles, although it would undoubtedly be a relief to many if our lawmaking bodies could see their way clear to adjourn. It is appreciated that Secretary Gage is making every effort to restore confidence in regard to currency matters. Once that is accomplished, the natural movement of the country's trade will carry us along to good times. Business men are careful—perhaps a little too nervous—and a general conservatism prevails among financiers. There will be no absorption of any overflow funds for wildcat speculative schemes. But there will be absorption on a large scale for substantial enterprises.

"The tendency of this whole country is to go forward. It does not seem to move fast enough for some, but it is evident that decided progress is being made.

"Lower rates for money here as in England will probably continue. I do not think that money will ever reach former high rates unless in times of stringency. It is likely to be low even for years to come, and I do not look for any material change from present rates until next Fall."

SILVER AN ACADEMIC QUESTION.

Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co. in a letter to clients briefly sum up the general situation as follows:

"The general situation is not without blemishes, but it is highly encouraging as a whole. The snow and storms of the week may temporarily increase the cost of operating the railroads, but the prospect of a good crop out-turn for 1898 is helped. The business failures in January were smaller than in any previous year of which there is record and, judging by estimates, were probably larger than in any other January since 1881. Iron and steel manufacture is satisfactory, the woolen goods industry is still encouraging, and there are signs of improvement in cotton manufacture as a consequence of the curtailment of production in New England. If we turn to Legislative circles we find a less vicious feeling toward capital existing in many State Legislatures, as compared with a year or two years ago. The advocates of sound money are showing signs of vigorously meeting the Bryanites in debate and effort, and though currency reform may not be practicable on account of the present attitude of the United States Senate, the aggression of the friends of the gold standard and the rise in agricultural commodities and the reviving of business are practical arguments which will be of important avail in any future electoral contest. The actual state of the National Treasury and the favorable international trade position of the country render the silver question at the moment a purely academic one.

"The securities markets have represented continued absorption of securities by capital. Speculation is shifting from one group of stocks to another accordingly as temporary influences prevail, and the most favored ones now are those representing properties which are tending toward a higher dividend paying basis. Discrimination is still to be desred, but the aspect as a whole is encouraging to expectations of a continuance of hopeful market movements."

ENORMOUS BOND TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange yesterday $6,897,500 bonds were traded in. This is the largest total for a single day since Feb. 11, 1892, when the transactions in the bond department aggregated $6,988,000. At that time the great anthracite coal combination was being effected, and Wall Street had a more active and more buoyant market for both stocks and bonds than it had known for many years.

NEW YORK CENTRAL'S QUARTER.

Although the Vanderbilt stocks suffered in common with the rest of the market yesterday, none of them declined to any extent. New York Central, Lake Shore, and Canada Southern made fractional losses, but Michigan Central was notably strong, selling up as high as 114. Vanderbilt houses were buyers of the group, also taking round lots of Pennsylvania Railroad.

New York Central's statement for the quarter ended Dec. 31 was made public just at the close of business yesterday. The road's gross earnings for the three months aggregated nearly $11,900,000, an increase of $219,000. Net earnings were nearly $3,900,000, an increase of $87,000. There was a small decrease in fixed charges, and for the quarter the statement shows a surplus of $235,000, an increase of more than $100,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

AS TO NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Norfolk and Western was one of the most conspicuous stocks in yesterday's market. The transactions in it were enormous for that stock, aggregating over 22,000 shares. The stock sold up to 56¼, and closed fractionally below that price, with a gain of 3⅝ points. Much of the buying was said to be for the account of important Southern banking interests. There were many curious rumors to explain the strength of the stock, one of them telling of a combination with Lake Erie and Western. The real reason for the Norfolk and Western strength, however, is probably to be found in the growing appreciation of the excellent position of the preferred stock, on which there has been paid within the past four months 2 per cent., and on which there has been and is being earned considerably more than 4 per cent. per annum.

THE BUYING OF METROPOLITAN.

Metropolitan Street Railway was the feature of the market yesterday. On transactions of 11,000 shares the stock sold as high as 154⅝, an advance of nearly 6 points over Saturday's closing price. This is a new high figure for the stock. There was no news regarding the property, but much significance was attached to the character of the buying which brought about the advance. The political interests which were recently active in Metropolitan were evidently not buyers of the stock yesterday. Purchases were made by many brokers comparatively new to the Metropolitan post, and were understood to be for the account of important financial interests. Manhattan Elevated was comparatively inactive, less than 4,000 shares changing hands. The stock fluctuated within fractional limits, and all day showed an inclination to sag. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was dull but steady around 40.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EARNINGS.

The Northern Pacific stocks suffered with the rest of the list in the general profit taking movement yesterday, the common selling as low as 26⅝ and the preferred as low as 67⅝. Both closed at fractional declines. The selling was mostly realizing by both commission houses and traders, and by the latter class there was also some extension of short lines. London was also a seller of the preferred stock. All day, however, inside interests were buyers, the company's excellent statement for the fourth week of January making friends of the stock most bullish. Northern Pacific gross earnings for the week ending Jan. 31 are estimated at $474,000 against $289,000 in the same week of last year, an increase of over $185,000, or more than 64 per cent. For the month of January the estimate of gross earnings was $1,400,000, an increase of $458,000, or nearly 49 per cent. For the fiscal year, to Feb. 1, they are close to $15,000,000, increasing 24 per cent. over the corresponding months of last year.

UNION PACIFICS LOWER.

The announced attitude of the Government toward the Kansas Pacific foreclosure matter and the postponement of the sale of the road naturally made Union Pacific stocks weak yesterday. Both the common and preferred stocks were very active, declining on selling for both accounts. The common, on transactions of 20,000 shares, made a decline of 1 point, while the preferred, with nearly 32,000 shares to its credit, sold as low as 61, later rallying to 62¼, and closing with a fractional loss. On the decline reorganization interests were purchasers of both stocks. The traders were heavy sellers. Union Pacific new 4s were the feature of the bond market, the transactions in them amounting to over $1,000,000.

A CORUNDUM MONOPOLY.

There was incorporated in New Jersey last week the National Abrasive Manufacturing Company, with $1,000,000 capital. The incorporation of the company marks substantial progress in a project which has been pending for some time, and in which many important New York and Philadelphia financial interests are concerned. For some time past the projectors of the newly formed company have been quietly at work in the South, and have now, it is understood, secured absolute control of all the known corundum deposits in the United States. They have about 20,000 acres of land in North Carolina, in which, in addition to the corundum, there are large deposits of copper, talc, chromic iron, and other minerals. The company's scheme is a vast one, embracing the building up of a practically undeveloped American industry—the mining and manufacturing of corundum and other abrasive materials in the South. Mr. W. S. Taylor of Philadelphia is President of the company and Mr. George B. Kirkbride of New York, well known as an experienced financier and railroad man, its Secretary and Treasurer and its active head.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

At Southern trade centres, business, as reported by The Chattanooga Tradesman's many correspondents, shows a healthy increase, with indications favorable for still greater improvement when the Spring season opens.

While this is the "waiting season," the demand for iron continues good and the furnaces are well stocked with orders. While the consumption of pig iron is gaining, the production at present somewhat exceeds the demand, though not enough to cause prices to decline. The demand for finished products and car material is especially heavy.

The Southern lumber market is firm, the mills are all busy, and prices are advancing. An encouraging feature of the trade is the increased demand for common grades of lumber, for which there has heretofore been practically no market.

Business at the coal mines continues active and the textile mills report a good sale for their products.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Increase of 9,000 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago, as compared with previous week, Lake Shore, the leader, carrying over 12,600 tons.

Statement that the Northern Pacific is to sell its entire holdings of land in the Northwest to a company organized for the purpose of acquiring them.

Beginning of business by the new Fifth Avenue Trust Company. Stated that before 11 o'clock over $1,000,000 was on deposit in its vaults.

Officially stated that Illinois Central's earnings are holding up better than expected, and January's figures likely to be much in excess of same month last year.

Decrease of $33,525 in surplus reserve as shown by statement of outside banks.

Increase of $334,998 in gross earnings of Great Northern system for January, making a total increase since last July of $1,665,974.

Activity and strength of Standard Oil stock in the outside security market. Advance of nearly 20 per cent. from opening, sales being made at 425.

Incorporation at Albany of the Buffalo Beet Sugar Company with a capital of $600,000 to refine and sell beet sugar.

New feeder for the St. Louis and San Francisco, to be built by St. Louis capitalists from Sapulpa, Indian Territory, to the present terminus of the Southwestern Division of the 'Frisco.

Denial by Standard Oil officers of statement that company would exchange its certificates on the basis of 4 shares to 1.

Circular to be issued to-day by New York Central formerly offering an exchange of its 3½ per cent. collateral trust bonds for Lake Shore stock.

Hearing to-morrow by Boston Gas and Electric Light Commissioners to show cause why the Attorney General should not begin action against Massachusetts Pipe Line Company on the question of legality of the issue of stock.

Denial by August Belmont of reports from Louisville stating that he had offered to loan the Louisville and Nashville $7,000,000 at 3½ per cent. As Chairman of the Board of Directors of the company he could not make such an offer.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Lincoln National	750
American Exch.	170	Manhattan	230
Broadway	225	Market & Fulton	225
Central National	185	Mechanics'	185
Chatham	290	Mechanics & Trad.	110
City	700	Mercantile	165
Columbia	150	Merchants'	140
Commerce	206	Merchants' Exch.	115
Continental	127	Metropolis	440
Corn Exchange	289	Nassau	150
East River	135	National Union	280
Fifth Avenue	2900	New Amsterdam	235
First National	3000	New York	238
First Nat. of S. I.	125	New York County	700
Fourth National	187	Ninth National	90
Gallatin National	300	Nat. Bank of N. A.	185
Garfield National	700	Pacific	180
German-American	115	Park	268
Germania	300	People's	200
Greenwich	160	Phenix	90
Hanover	380	Republic	155
Hudson River	155	Seaboard National	174
Imp. & Traders'	515	Seventh National	105
Irving	149	State of New York	110
Leather Manuf's	170	Tradesmen's	110

NON-MEMBER BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in the metropolitan district which are not members of the Clearing House, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

	Feb. 5.	Changes.
Loans, dis., investments	$59,065,600	Dec. $229,900
Circulation	1,356,000	Dec. 14,400
Net deposits	65,331,000	Inc. 245,700
Dep. with C. H. agents	9,249,200	Inc. 236,000
Dep. banks and tr. co's	3,433,800	Inc. 191,000
Legal tend. and b'k notes	3,781,100	Dec. 253,000
Specie	3,177,500	Dec. 146,100
Total reserve	$19,641,600	Dec. $27,900
Reserve required	16,332,750	Dec. 61,425
Surplus reserve	$3,308,850	Dec. $33,525

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

J. P. Morgan & Co. notify holders of certificates of interest issued in respect of Union Pacific Railway Company 6 per cent. gold collateral trust notes, under agreement of Feb. 15 last with the United States Circuit Court, that they are prepared on and after date to use the funds collected by them upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of the abovementioned certificates, viz., $375 of principal and interest at 6 per cent. on the unpaid balance from Feb. 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such certificates. Holders of such certificates are notified to surrender them not later than Feb. 19, on which date interest will cease.

French Gold for Havana.

By the steamship La Gascogne Lazard Frères received $500,000 in French gold, which goes to Havana on commercial account.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9th,
at 12½ o'clock at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)

20 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
20 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
6 shs. Natl. Shoe & Leather Bank.
$3,000 B'klyn Heights R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$2,000 B'klyn City Public Park Land 6 p. c. Bds., 1924.
$3,500 Brooklyn City R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$2,000 United States 4 p. c. Bds., 1907.
250 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
10 shs. Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
(By order of Trustee.)
50 shs. Cinn., Lafayette & Chic. R. R. prefd.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
100 shs. People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
35 shs. Fort Wayne Gas Co.
$2,000 Logansport & Wabash Valley 1st 6 p. c. Gas Bds., 1925.
$2,000 Indiana Natural & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1908.
15 shs. Kemble Iron Co.
Receipt for 24 shs. Kemble Iron Co.
42 shs. Farragut Fire Ins. Co.
30 shs. Hanover Insurance Co.
20 shs. New York Fire Insurance Co.
15 shs. Commonwealth Insurance Co.
20 shs. Empire City Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
100 shs. 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Ave. R. R.
25 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
$1,000 Citizens' Gaslight Co. of Brooklyn Consld. 1st 5 p. c. Bd., 1940.
$5,600 Southern States Land & Timber Co., Ltd., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., (Knickerbocker Trust Co. Receipts.)
$2,800 Southern States Land & Timber Co., Ltd., 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., Trust Receipt for assessments on same.
$8,000 Citizens' Gas Co. of Bridgeport 1st 6s, 1935.
25 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Chemical National Bank.
25 shs. State Trust Co.
6 shs. Lincoln Natl. Bank.
225 shs. Johnston Building Co. prefd., (Hypd.)
40 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
10 shs. Yellow Pine Co. prefd.
$1,000 Escanaba (Mich.) Water Works Co. 6 p. c. Bd., 1911.
$12,000 Englewood and Chic. Elec. Street Ry. Co. (Trust Co. certfs.) Assessments paid in full.
25 shs. National Surety Co.
25 shs. Bank of America.
50 shs. 4th National Bank.
20 shs. Hampton Roads Hotel Co. (Hypd.)
25 shs. Sixth National Bank.
25 shs. Mount Morris Bank.
25 shs. American Surety Co.
25 shs. Sixth National Bank.
107 shs. United States Express Co.
98 shs. National Fire Ins. Co., Elizabeth, N. J.
10 shs. Eppens, Smith & Wieman Co.
1 Membership Riding & Driving Club, B'klyn.
100 shs. Nashville, Chatt. & St. Louis R'y Co.
$3,000 Long Island Water Supply Co., 1st 6s, 1901.
27 shs. Yellow Pine Lumber Co. prefd.
100 shs. Ohio Southern R'way, (Trust Co. Certfs.)
50 shs. Equitable Gaslight Co. of N. Y., (Trust Co. Receipts.)
70 shs. Equitable Gaslight Co. of N. Y., (Trust Co. Receipts.)
34 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 12:30 P. M.,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
25 shares German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Co., $100 each.
20 shares Chicago and Alton R. R. Co., common, $100 each.
List at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

FINANCIAL.

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HAIGHT & FREESE'S MANUAL.
JUST ISSUED.

Write or call for the latest edition of our "400-PAGE SECURITY MANUAL," just issued, giving latest records of prices and statistics to date.

Conceded by Banks, the press, and Boards of Trades throughout the country to be the most condensed and statistically reliable publication ever issued by any banking house. Gives range of prices of stocks, wheat, and cotton for ten to thirty years, latest financial reports, statements of earnings, &c., of all railroad and industrial incorporations whose shares are listed on the principal Exchanges, thereby enabling investors to operate on their own judgment based on facts to be found in the Manual, which is invaluable to business men generally. It enables any one to invest money, keeping the principal intact, and making it pay an income.

ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS,
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DETERMINING THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRM WITH WHICH YOU DEAL IS AS IMPORTANT AS SELECTING THE RIGHT STOCKS.

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Twenty years' experience, largest clientele, most commodious offices, best brokerage service.

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BOSTON, 85 STATE ST.
PRIVATE WIRES.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY 5% FIRST MORTGAGE, EXTENSION & COLLATERAL BONDS. 5% DEBENTURE BONDS.

In connection with the proposed issue of new General Mortgage 4 per cent. 90-Year Gold Bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, R. R. Cable, Esq., President of that Company, makes the following statement in a letter to us, dated January 22d, 1898:

"We have entered into an agreement with you for the sale of about $52,000,000 of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company **NEW GENERAL MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT. 90-YEAR GOLD BONDS,** to be issued for the purpose of retiring:

$40,712,000 5 per cent. First Mortgage, Extension and Collateral Bonds.
$4,500,000 5 per cent. Debenture Bonds.
$5,000,000 7 per cent. Chicago and Southwestern Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds, due November 1, 1899.

"The bonds so sold to you are part of an authorized issue for an aggregate principal sum of $100,000,000, to be made by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, dated January 1st, 1898, payable January 1st, 1988; the remainder of the new bonds authorized are to be issued hereafter in the manner and for the purposes specified in the mortgage, and are to bear interest at a rate not to exceed 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, January 1st and July 1st; both principal and interest being payable in United States Gold Coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railway Company may be required to pay, or to retain therefrom under any present or future laws of the United States of America, or of any State, County, or Municipality therein. The bonds will be secured by a mortgage which is satisfactory to your counsel, and will be executed by the Railway Company, after ratification by the Stockholders at a meeting called for February 15th, 1898.

"The **NEW MORTGAGE** provides that none of the existing bonds shall be extended at maturity, but that they shall be retired, so that thereafter the **NEW BONDS** will be secured by a First Mortgage on all the railroad property and real estate of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, including its railroad, terminals at Chicago and other points and equipment; and also its leases, all as is more fully specified in the mortgage.

"The **NEW BONDS,** in excess of the amount used to retire the existing bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and the outstanding obligations of such other companies whose railroads now connect with, and shall hereafter be acquired by consolidation or purchase by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company (the amount for the latter purpose, however, not to exceed $5,500,000) as authorized in the mortgage are to be issued only for the improvement or extension of, or for additions to, the property covered by the mortgage, at a rate not to exceed $1,000,000 par value per year (except that bonds up to an aggregate amount of $2,000,000 par value may be issued at the option of the Railway Company, for the betterment or increase of the Company's properties).

"Upon ratification of the new mortgage the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company intends to exercise its privilege of redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, as follows:

The **5 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE EXTENSION AND COLLATERAL BONDS** to be paid on or before July 1st, 1898;

The **5 PER CENT. DEBENTURE BONDS** to be paid on September 1st, 1898.

INTEREST WILL CEASE ON DATE BONDS ARE THUS PAID.

"In connection with your offering of the new 4 per cent. General Mortgage Bonds of this Company, I submit the following information:

The Capital Stock of the Company on March 31st, 1897, was	$46,156,000.00
The Bonded Debt was	$62,712,000.00
The net income of the Company for the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1897, after deduction of rentals and all other charges was	$4,765,121.27
The interest on the Bonded Debt was	$3,321,525.00
The surplus income for the year was	$1,443,596.27

"By the proposed plan of refunding, the **ANNUAL INTEREST CHARGES WILL BE REDUCED,** upon the retirement of the 5 per cent. First Mortgage Extension and Collateral Bonds, the 5 per cent. Debenture Bonds, and the Chicago and Southwestern Railway 7 per cent. Bonds from **$3,321,525** to **$2,824,904,** an **ANNUAL SAVING OF $496,621.**

"The Net Earnings for the nine months ending December 31st, 1897 (December estimated), show an **INCREASE OF $1,525,198.24** over the corresponding period of 1896.

"The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company has regularly paid cash dividends in each year since the organization of the Company in 1880, amounting in the aggregate to $38,938,465."

Referring to the above letter, and subject to ratification of the new mortgage by the stockholders, we offer until **FEBRUARY 17TH, 1898** (unless the amount is exhausted earlier),

$25,000,000 of the New General Mortgage 4 Per Cent. 90-Year Gold Bonds

to the holders of the Five per cent. First Mortgage, Extension and Collateral Bonds and the Five per cent. Debenture Bonds, in exchange for their existing Bonds, at the price of

103 1-2 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST,

the computation to be made as of May 1st, viz.:

For every $1,000 5 per cent. First Mortgage, Extension and Collateral Bond to be deposited, with July 1st, 1898, Coupon attached, the Holder will receive $1,000 new 4 per cent. Bond, with July 1st, 1898, Coupon attached, together with a **CASH PAYMENT** (at the time of delivery of the new Bond) of **$18.33,** representing the difference between 105 per cent. and 103½ per cent. and the difference in interest between 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. per annum from January 1st to May 1st.

For every $1,000 5 per cent. Debenture Bond (to be deposited ex the March 1, 1898, Coupon) the Holder will receive $1,000 new 4 per cent. Bond with July 1, 1898, Coupon attached, together with a **CASH PAYMENT** (at the time of delivery of the new Bond) of **$13.33,** representing the difference between 105 per cent. and 103½ per cent., viz.: $15, less the amount due for difference in interest, $1.67, calculated as follows:

Interest accrued on new 4 per cent. Bond, due by Holder: January 1st to May 1st at 4 per cent.		$13.33
Interest accrued on Debenture 5 per cent. Bond, due to Holder: March 1st to May 1st, at 5 per cent.	$8.33	
Interest difference between 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. due to Holder: May 1st to Sept. 1st at 1 per cent.	3.33	$11.66
Difference in interest deducted as above		$1.67

The **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK** is prepared to receive, on our behalf, deposits of the above existing Bonds for exchange as above provided, and will issue therefor its receipts, showing the description and amount of existing Bonds deposited and the amount of new Bonds and cash to which the holder will be entitled.

As soon as the new Bonds are legally issued, and delivered to us by the Railway Company, due notice will be given thereof, and thereafter, upon presentation and surrender of their respective receipts, the holders will be entitled to receive from the **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY** the said new Bonds, and the cash payment as stated therein.

If, for any reason, the Railway Company shall not have delivered the proposed new Bonds on or before the first day of July, 1898, then and in such event the existing bonds deposited with the **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY** of the amount and description stated in the receipts, will be returned to the respective Holders upon surrender thereof.

Applications to exchange will be granted in the order of their receipt.

The above offer is made concurrently in Frankfort o-M. by Mr. Laz. Speyer Ellissen, and in London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 Broad Street.

NEW YORK, January 27th, 1898.

SIX PER CENT. GUARANTEE FUND NOTES OF THE Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company,
MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1898.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company has made an arrangement with Bankers for the conversion of the above Notes into its Four Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds due 1995. Upon final payment of the Guarantee Fund Notes the General Mortgage Bonds will become a first lien upon the entire Railroad of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company, and upon all its Equipment, (subject only to $754,500 of outstanding obligations covering a small fraction of the Equipment which are being rapidly retired,) and also upon the Stocks by which the various other Railroad Companies embraced in its System are controlled. The General Mortgage Bonds are also a first lien upon all the Bonds of such other Railroad Companies, (except less than $2,200,000 of divisional bonds,) such bonds being held by the Trustee, together with other collaterals, as additional security under this mortgage.

The Atchison System embraces 6934.96 miles of railroad extending from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean at San Diego, California; to the Gulf of Mexico at Galveston, Texas; to Denver, Colorado, and El Paso, Texas. It traverses the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and California, and also the Indian Territory and the Territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona.

The surplus above fixed interest charges for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, was $1,452,445.60.

The net revenue of the System during the six months ending December 31, 1897, being the first half of the current fiscal year, after deducting taxes and rentals, amounted to $5,388,044.88, showing an increase of $1,152,261.50 over the same period in 1896. The present requirements for fixed interest charges are $5,024,505 for the entire fiscal year.

ALDACE F. WALKER, Chairman of the Board.

NEW YORK, February 1st, 1898.

Referring to the foregoing announcement, the undersigned offer to holders of 6 Per Cent. Guarantee Fund Notes of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company the privilege of refunding the same into the 4 Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company by surrendering their Guarantee Fund Notes with the unmatured coupons attached and receiving for every $5,000 in such notes $5,600 in the General Mortgage Bonds with coupons due April 1, 1898, attached. This offer will remain open for a reasonable time, but may be withdrawn without further notice. Holders of the 6 Per Cent. Notes desiring to avail themselves of the conversion should surrender the 6 Per Cent. Notes to the Guaranty Trust Company, 65 Cedar Street, New York, and receive the 4 Per Cent. Bonds in exchange therefor.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Speyer & Co. Guaranty Trust Co.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
ISSUED IN RESPECT OF
Union Pacific Railway Company
SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES
(Under agreement dated Feb. 15, 1897.)

23 Wall Street.
New York, February 7, 1898.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York having directed payment of the principal and interest of the Three-Year Collateral Trust Notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, we shall be prepared on and after February 7, 1898, to use the funds collected by us upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of our above described Certificates, viz., $375 of principal, and interest at six per cent. on such unpaid balance from February 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such Certificates, with all unmatured warrants appertaining thereto, being warrants No. 3 to 10 inclusive.

All holders of Certificates are notified to surrender them to us for payment not later than February 19, 1898, on which date interest will cease.

The holder of each Certificate, upon surrender thereof as above, will be entitled further to receive, as provided in said agreement of February 15, 1897, one and one-half shares of the preferred stock of the new Union Pacific Railroad Company, which will be delivered as rapidly as issued by the Company. Any fraction of a share will be adjusted by purchase, or sale, at the option of the holder of such Certificate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

A MEMBER OF CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE, retiring from business, desires to connect himself with a brokerage firm; highest references. M. T., Box 113 Times Office.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
Philadelphia, February 1st, 1898.

TO HOLDERS OF
$2,600,000
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.
SECOND MORTGAGE 7 % BONDS
MATURING MAY 1ST, 1898,
AND
$2,109,000
ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO.
Consolidated Mortgage 7 % Bonds
Maturing July 1st, 1898.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL UNTIL MARCH 1ST PURCHASE THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED BONDS
ON A 3 % BASIS.

HOLDERS DESIRING TO DISPOSE THEREOF CAN COMMUNICATE WITH AND FORWARD THE BONDS TO THIS OFFICE BY ADAMS EXPRESS FREE OF EXPENSE.

ROBT. W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,

Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Colonial Bank, held February 7, 1898, the following gentlemen were elected Directors:

JAMES M. DONALD,
R. FLEMING HANDY,
HUDSON HOAGLAND,
JOHN J. HOPPER,
AUGUSTUS W. KELLEY,
JUDSON LAWSON,
EDWIN W. ORVIS,
GEORGE REUTER, Jr.,
CHARLES HERBERT SMITH,
HENRY E. STEVENS,
ALEXANDER WALKER,
ARTHUR W. WATSON.

At subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors the following officers were elected:

ALEXANDER WALKER, President.
EDWIN W. ORVIS, Vice President.
WM. C. DUNCAN, Cashier.

Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, Jan. 28, 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES E. WARREN, Secretary.

Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in the Cable Building, No. 621 Broadway, New York City, on Friday, the fourth day of March, 1898, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of approving and authorizing a lease of the street surface railroad of the Second Avenue Railroad Company in the City of New York, and the appurtenances connected therewith, to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1898.

By order of the Board of Directors,

H. E. DOREMUS, Secretary.

Office of the Consolidation Coal Co.,

44 South Street, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 2d, 1898.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of President and Directors and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, as above, on the 16th day of February, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 5th instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on Thursday, the 17th instant.

T. K. STUART, Secretary.

Peoria and Eastern Railway Co. Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on Wednesday, February 9th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close February 5th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., February 10th, 1898.

J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The annual meeting of the members of the Corporation of the Metropolitan Museum of Art will be held on MONDAY, the 14th of February, 1898, in the Board Room of the Museum, at 4 o'clock P. M.

L. P. DI CESNOLA, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 10, at 115 West 38th St. Polls open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. WM. T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE

Northern Pacific Railway Company.

Mills Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. R. Co.,

No. 80 Broadway, New York, Feb. 7, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company at Tracy City, Grundy County, Tenn., on Tuesday, March 8, 1898, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 15, and opened on March 9, 1898.

JOHN F. FLETCHER, Jr., Secretary.

183rd Dividend.

Bank of the Manhattan Company,

New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, February 10, to stockholders of record on February 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Jefferson & Clearfield Coal & Iron Co.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. out of the net earnings for the six months ending December 31, 1897, on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable February 15th next to stockholders of record on February 10th, at 3:00 P. M. Checks for dividends will be mailed by the Transfer Agents of the Company.

GEORGE H. CLUNE, Treasurer.

Rochester, N. Y., January 29, 1898.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.

NO 18 BROADWAY.
New York, Feb. 7, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 43.

The Trustees of the Company have this day declared a dividend of Ten Cents per share on its capital stock, payable March 5th, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from February 23d to March 5.

S. JACOBY, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.—Certificate as to continued use of partnership name.

Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing between LOUIS STEINER, EDMOND DAVIDSON, and BENJAMIN F. PARK, under the firm name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," has expired by limitation; and

Whereas, The said copartnership was one having business relations with foreign countries; and

Whereas, The said LOUIS STEINER and EDMOND DAVIDSON, two of the partners therein, will hereafter continue the said business under the name and style of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," formerly carried on by the said copartnership under the said name and style.

Now, therefore, we, LOUIS STEINER, residing at No. 981 Madison Avenue, in the City of New York, and EDMOND DAVIDSON, residing at No. 152 East 61st Street, in the said City of New York, do hereby certify, pursuant to the Statute allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases, that we are the sole persons continuing the use of and now dealing and hereafter to deal under the said firm name of "STEINER, DAVIDSON & CO.," and that our principal place of business is now at No. 547 Broadway, and after the first day of February 1898, will be at No. 594 Broadway, in the City o New York.

Dated New York, January 29, 1898.

LOUIS STEINER,
EDMOND DAVIDSON.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of January, 1898, before me personally appeared Louis Steiner and Edmond Davidson, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

C. L. WILBE, Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

HORWITZ & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys, &c.,
346 Broadway, New York City, New York.

The Mexican Debt.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. yesterday would not confirm or deny a report that they are negotiating with the Mexican Government in regard to refunding that nation's gold debt. This is more than $100,000,000, and it bears a gold interest of 6 per cent. The debt matures July 1 next.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Feb. 7, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
21¼	22	100	American Cotton Oil	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	− ¼
76⅝	76⅞	800	Am. Cotton Oil pf	77	77	76⅝	76⅝	− ½
119	120	2	American Express	120	120	120	120	......
8½	8¾	500	American Spirits Mfg.	9	9	8½	8½	− ⅝
20	22	4	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	......
138⅝	138¾	28,890	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139¾	140	138¼	138½	−1
113	114	420	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¼	......
91⅝	..	148	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	92	92	92	92	+ ½
89⅝	89¾	8,750	American Tobacco	89½	89¾	89½	89½	......
114	120	48	American Tobacco pf	115	116	115	116	......
13¼	14	100	Ann Arbor	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+1
39⅜	40¼	2,142	Ann Arbor pf	39	40¼	39	40¼	+2¼
13½	13⅝	860	At., T. & S. F.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
31⅞	32	24,682	At., T. & S. F. pf	31⅝	32⅛	31⅝	32	+ ½
17⅝	17¾	1,525	Baltimore & Ohio	17⅝	17⅝	17¼	17¼	− ½
7	7½	620	B. & O. Southw. pf	7½	7½	7	7⅛	− ⅜
3⅝	3⅞	60	Bay State Gas	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	......
39⅞	40	1,825	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	40⅝	40⅝	40	40	− ⅛
122	123¼	162	Brooklyn Union Gas	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	− ⅜
29	29⅝	200	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	29	29	29	29	+1
56	56¼	2,560	Canada Southern	56⅝	57	56¼	56¼	− ½
88	88¼	1,000	Canadian Pacific	88	88¼	88	88¼	+ ⅝
14	14⅝	14	Central Pacific	14	14	14	14	......
24⅝	24¾	8,035	Chesapeake & Ohio	24⅝	24½	24¼	24⅝	+ ¼
101½	101⅝	29,654	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	101¾	102¼	101¼	101⅝	− ⅛
110½	111½	10	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	......
13½	14	2,960	Chi. Great Western	14⅛	14⅛	13¾	14	− ⅜
9½	9¾	120	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	9½	9½	9½	9½	− ½
32	32½	800	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf	33⅛	33¼	33⅛	33¼	+ ½
96¼	96¾	22,390	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	96½	96⅝	96	96⅜	− ¼
145½	146	159	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	146	146	146	146	+ ¼
128¼	128½	8,226	Chi. & Northw	127⅞	128½	127½	128⅜	+ ⅜
171	176	225	Chi. & Northw. pf	171	171	171	171	+8½
92⅝	93⅛	8,956	Chi., Rock. Isl. & Pac.	93½	93¾	92⅞	93	− ⅜
8½	8¾	1,140	Chi. Term. Trans.	9½	9½	8¾	8¾	− ½
31	32½	2,675	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	33	33	31½	31½	−1⅝
37	37½	2,310	C., C., C. & St. L.	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	37¼	+ ½
80	85	10	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	80	80	80	80	......
16⅝	16¾	8,830	Cleve., Lor. & W.	17⅛	17⅝	16⅝	16¾	− ⅜
48⅞	49¼	400	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	49	49½	48¾	49½	+ ⅜
24	24½	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24	24	24	24	−1
7	7¼	30	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7	7¼	7	7¼	......
22½	23	150	Col., H. V. & Tol. pf	22	22	22	22	+1½
190¼	191	2,590	Consolidated Gas	192	192½	189	190½	−1
34½	34⅝	360	Consolidated Ice	34½	34¾	34½	34⅝	+1
85	86½	20	Consolidated Ice pf	86	86	86	86	......
113¼	114	120	Delaware & Hudson	114	114	114	114	+ ¼
156½	159	24	Del., Lack. & West.	159	159¼	159	159¼	......
50⅝	50⅞	1,200	Denver & R. G. pf	50⅝	50⅞	50	50⅝	− ¼
14⅝	15	100	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
131	134	5	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼	......
15⅞	16	1,880	Erie	15⅞	16	15¾	16	......
40⅞	41	5,110	Erie 1st pf	41⅛	41⅛	40⅝	40⅞	− ⅝
21	21¼	200	Erie 2d pf	21	21¼	21	21¼	+ ¼
..	..	6	Ft. W. & D. C., st	20½	20½	20½	20½	......
38⅞	39	16,428	General Electric	39⅜	39⅜	38⅞	39	− ½
157	159	300	Great Northern pf	159	159	158⅞	158⅞	+ ⅞
..	..	3,310	Hawaiian Sugar	33¾	34¾	33¾	34⅝	+ ⅞
106¼	106½	1,140	Illinois Central	106½	106⅝	106½	106½	......
52¾	55	5	Illinois Steel Co.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	......
32	34	100	Iowa Central pf	33	33	33	33	+ ½
22¼	23¼	300	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23½	23½	22⅞	22⅞	− ⅝
34	37	112	Keokuk & Western	33	33	33	33	......
43	43¼	310	Laclede Gas	43½	43½	43	43	− ½
18¼	18½	3,365	Lake Erie & Western	17⅞	18½	17½	18½	+ ½
75	75½	1,895	Lake Erie & West. pf	74	75¼	73⅞	75	+1½
191	192	1,204	Lake Shore	194	194	191	191⅛	− ⅞
45	50	1,000	Long Island	45	45	45	45	+ ½
59⅝	59⅞	5,501	Louisville & Nashville	60	60	59¼	59⅝	......
116½	116⅝	8,716	Manhattan Con	116½	116⅞	116¼	116½	− ½
153¼	154	10,692	Metropolitan St. Ry.	149½	154¾	149½	153⅞	+4⅞
1	1¼	100	Mexican National ctfs.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	......
113¼	113⅞	8,007	Michigan Central	113	113⅞	112¼	113⅜	+1⅝
26½	27	200	Minn. & St. Louis	26⅜	26½	26⅜	26½	− ⅝
86½	87½	100	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ¼
56½	57	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	− ¼
63	65	300	Minnesota Iron	64¾	64¾	64½	64½	− ½
13⅜	13⅝	50	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13½	13½	13½	13½	......
39⅜	39⅝	2,175	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	39⅞	39⅞	39¼	39⅝	− ¼
33½	33⅝	3,665	Missouri Pacific	34	34⅛	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
31⅝	32½	900	Mobile & Ohio	32½	32½	32	32½	+ ½
36⅛	36¼	220	National Lead Co.	36⅜	36⅜	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
108¼	109	180	National Lead Co. pf	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	+ ⅛
8	8½	600	New Central Coal	8	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
96½	97⅛	373	New Jersey Central	97	97	96¾	96¾	− ⅜
118	118¼	18,262	New York Central	118⅝	118⅝	117¾	118	− ½
195	..	30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195½	195½	195½	195½	......
14½	15½	10	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	......
38	39½	100	N. Y., C. & S. L. 2d pf	39	39	39	39	......
14	14½	200	N. Y., Sus. & West.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	− ¾
34¾	35	1,845	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf	35½	35⅝	35	35	− ½
16⅞	17	3,023	Norfolk & West	16	17	16	16⅞	+1
55⅝	55⅞	22,919	Norfolk & Western pf	53¼	56¼	53¼	55⅞	+3⅝
5⅝	6	490	North American	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅜
26¾	27	11,450	Northern Pacific	27½	27⅝	26⅞	26⅞	− ¾
67⅞	67¾	13,718	Northern Pacific pf	68⅜	68⅜	67⅝	67¾	− ⅝
17¾	18	1,490	Ontario & Western	18	18	17¾	18	− ⅛
29½	30	250	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ½
52	52¾	1,775	Oregon R. & Nav.	53	53	52½	53	+ ½
70½	72	411	Ore. R. & Nav. pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	+1½
25	25⅛	1,450	Oregon Short Line	24⅞	25	24⅞	25	......
32	32¼	820	Pacific Mail	32¼	32¼	32	32¼	− ⅛
119⅝	120	18,960	Pennsylvania R. R.	120⅝	120⅝	119⅝	119⅞	− ⅝
1¼	1½	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	− ⅛
98	98¼	2,761	People's Gas, Chi	98½	98½	98	98	− ⅛
45½	46	2,150	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	45	46¼	45	45⅞	+ ⅝
70	70½	1,223	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	70	71	70	70½	+ ⅝
179	180	1,717	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	177½	179½	177½	179½	+2⅝
22⅛	22¼	1,004	Reading	22⅜	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	− ¼
52⅝	52⅝	1,696	Reading 1st pf	52¾	52⅞	52¼	52⅝	− ½
28	29	350	Reading 2d pf	28⅞	28⅞	28	28	− ¾
59½	61	210	Rio Grande West. pf	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	+ ¼
7¼	7⅜	1,010	St. J. & G. I.	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅜
51⅝	52¼	1,250	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	52½	52½	52	52	− ½
18¾	19¼	500	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	19¼	19¼	19	19	− ½
58¼	58½	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	58¼	58½	58¼	58⅜	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	1,400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	27¼	27½	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
10¼	11	365	St. Louis Southw. pf	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅜
24½	25	100	St. Paul & Duluth	25	25	25	25	+ ½
133	136	100	St. Paul, Minn. & Man.	135	135	135	135	+ ¼
74½	75	675	St. Paul & Omaha	75½	75½	74⅝	74⅝	− ⅝
20	20¼	200	Southern Pacific	20	20	20	20	− ⅛
8⅞	9⅛	445	Southern Railway	9⅜	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	......
31⅝	31⅞	3,020	Southern Railway pf	32	32⅛	31⅝	31⅞	− ⅜
..	..	2	Standard R. & T.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	......
25⅝	25¾	2,250	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ¼
11⅞	12	10	Texas Pacific	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	......
177	179	900	Third Avenue	177	178	175	176¾	− ¼
33¾	33⅞	19,925	U. P., all in. pd	34	34¼	33½	33⅞	−1
62⅛	62¼	33,492	Union Pacific pf	62	62⅜	61	62¼	− ⅜
9	9¼	900	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	9	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¾
43	45	30	United States Express	44	44	43	43	......
7¼	7⅝	1,020	United States Leather	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¼	− ¼
66	66⅛	4,500	U. S. Leather pf	66	66¾	66	66	......
17	18	1,243	United States Rubber	17¾	18⅛	17¾	18	+ ⅜
69	69¾	942	U. S. Rubber pf	69½	70	69½	70	+1
7	7¼	235	Wabash	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	− ⅜
18¾	18⅞	345	Wabash pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
114	117	7	Wells-Fargo Express	116	116	116	116	......
..	..	200	West Chicago Street	101	101¼	101	101¼	− ⅛
92⅝	92½	4,460	Western Union Tel.	92¾	92⅞	92½	92½	− ⅛
2⅞	3¼	200	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	......
1⅝	2	50	Wisconsin Central	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	......
Sales.....		422,440						

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

The following is the statement in detail for the past week of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members:

BANKS.	*Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing-House Agent.	Deposits with Other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
New York City:							
Astor Place	$250,000	$2,370,800	$161,400	$27,000	$351,700	$160,000	$2,684,700
Clinton	300,000	742,000	30,200	14,100	89,800	......	572,800
Colonial	100,000	597,000	4,300	68,500	123,500	......	735,300
Columbia	300,000	1,931,500	99,300	78,600	148,000	77,700	1,976,500
Eleventh Ward	100,000	1,032,300	69,900	83,500	282,600	......	1,366,800
14th Street	100,000	832,000	17,100	118,200	108,500	......	994,200
Franklin Nat	200,000	480,000	85,000	25,000	70,000	......	440,000
Gansevoort	200,000	703,800	7,700	50,500	43,500	6,200	513,800
Hamilton	200,000	1,236,000	57,400	56,000	103,800	......	1,268,000
Hide & Leather	500,000	1,944,800	269,300	31,100	143,400	......	1,425,600
Home	100,000	429,900	88,800	46,500	67,000	29,000	537,300
Hudson River	200,000	1,039,000	36,000	64,000	209,000	......	1,080,000
Mount Morris	250,000	1,308,400	78,100	92,400	72,400	60,000	1,539,900
Mutual	200,000	885,400	19,200	169,600	140,300	16,100	849,100
19th Ward	100,000	624,200	37,300	105,500	105,000	7,000	820,000
Plaza	100,000	1,087,600	10,500	69,100	227,800	......	1,184,500
Riverside Bank	100,000	672,400	7,700	40,000	91,700	......	676,600
Standard Nat	200,000	442,400	18,200	65,100	65,700	600	822,100
State	100,000	1,528,000	46,000	24,000	62,000	104,000	1,657,000
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,072,900	20,100	122,700	107,500	66,900	1,381,800
23d Ward	100,000	665,600	24,700	70,800	54,800	91,800	814,900
Union Square	200,000	2,032,200	67,900	212,200	514,300	......	2,486,300
Yorkville	100,000	1,171,600	85,300	78,200	124,700	......	1,249,000
Brooklyn:							
Bedford	150,000	958,000	34,200	50,400	104,500	85,000	1,076,500
Broadway	100,000	1,265,600	30,100	124,700	164,000	......	1,442,200
Brooklyn	300,000	943,000	78,200	84,900	489,700	10,700	1,820,500
Eighth Ward	100,000	275,000	7,800	14,100	37,400	1,000	205,000
Fifth Avenue	100,000	449,600	21,600	19,400	53,200	21,400	408,900
Fulton	200,000	847,000	58,800	38,100	129,600	......	752,500
Kings County	150,000	600,300	35,500	26,000	97,900	......	588,900
Manu'fs' Nat.	252,000	2,264,000	250,200	240,100	583,900	......	2,956,600
Mechanics'	500,000	2,570,300	104,300	114,800	168,700	......	2,492,300
Mech. & Traders'	100,000	884,800	47,500	31,800	108,600	34,300	905,000
Nassau National	300,000	3,709,000	251,000	218,000	734,000	44,000	4,141,000
National City	300,000	2,391,000	138,000	361,000	337,000	95,000	2,877,000
North Side	100,000	741,000	10,400	59,800	90,700	539,900	1,157,600
People's	100,000	741,600	37,200	28,800	85,300	40,300	798,300
Queens County, (L. I. City)	100,000	1,598,800	94,700	118,800	566,500	168,900	2,365,500
Schermerhorn	100,000	452,700	36,200	9,100	85,900	......	435,300
17th Ward	100,000	400,900	8,700	84,200	95,400	4,500	376,900
Sprague Nat.	200,000	1,044,900	81,200	14,500	180,000	10,000	920,000
26th Ward	100,000	368,800	7,700	24,100	52,500	900	364,200
Union	100,000	257,100	8,800	17,700	38,100	30,800	212,400
Wallabout	100,000	483,000	12,300	32,600	46,100	2,500	452,100
Other Cities:							
First Nat., J. C.	400,000	3,791,300	130,000	203,900	588,800	533,700	4,581,100
H. C. Nat., J. C.	250,000	1,876,400	100,100	54,200	190,700	457,600	2,051,600
2d Nat. J. C.	250,000	1,429,000	61,700	59,600	523,900	......	1,488,200
3d Nat. J. C.	200,000	720,400	27,700	48,400	171,600	242,800	956,800
1st Nat., Hoboken	110,000	1,494,100	91,800	34,500	124,200	294,000	1,528,000
2d Nat., Hoboken	125,000	679,400	39,300	31,600	62,800	196,500	842,700
Bank of S. I.	25,000	422,100	14,500	16,400	168,200	700	588,600
1st Nat., S. I.	100,000	577,200	16,600	22,000	69,300	......	533,600
Total	$9,212,000	$59,065,600	$8,177,590	$3,781,100	$9,249,200	$3,433,800	$65,331,000

*As per official reports—14 National banks, December 15, 1897; 38 State banks, December 16, 1897. $33,525 decrease, reserve.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The St. Lawrence River Real Estate Association of New York City yesterday certified to the Secretary of State an increase of capital stock from $20,000 to $40,000.

A certificate of increase of the number of Directors of the Hoffman House, New York, of New York City, from three to five, was filed yesterday with the Secretary of State.

Club and Grange Fertilizer Company of Utica; capital stock, $10,000. Directors—James E. Engelhardt and M. S. Torrey, Syracuse, and E. B. Hemmingway, Whitney's Point.

Mooney Horseshoe Pad Company, New York City; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—Daniel W. E. Burke, Richard Krause, and F. B. Roy, Brooklyn, and E. J. Johnson and E. S. Seidman, New York City.

North German Society of the Borough of Queens. Directors—Louis G. H. Botjer, Henry Diekenga, Edward Diekenga, Herman Folcke, Henry Hanson, Carl Lankow, Anton Schwerman, Thomas Warchkonal, and Henry Bieker, Borough of Queens, New York City.

Buffalo Beet Sugar Company of Brant, Erie County, to manufacture and refine beet sugar; capital stock, $600,000. Directors—Clarence M. Fenton, Benjamin Fenton, Herbert P. Bissell, and Eugene F. Read, Buffalo, and John G. Battello, Piqua, Ohio.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$222,919,977
Gold reserve	164,959,686
Net silver	19,814,660
United States notes in the Treasury	25,844,461
Treasury notes of 1890	4,297,300
Total receipts this day	1,518,205
Total receipts this month	6,877,274
Total receipts this year	252,862,876
Total expenditures this day	1,665,000
Total expenditures this month	8,024,000
Total expenditures this year	252,912,670
Deposits in National banks	37,484,009
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	282,831
Government receipts from internal revenue	805,666
Customs	650,263
Miscellaneous	62,275

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
10,000....84¾
5,000....84¾
37,000....85
20,000....85½
25,000....85¾
5,000....85⅝
At, T & S F gen 4s
13,000....93⅝
21,000....93¾
5,000....93⅞
500....94
98,000....93⅞
21,000....94
Adjustment 4s
35,000....61¾
55,000....61⅞
10,000....61⅝
10,000....61⅞
5,000....61¾
105,000....62
10,000....61⅞
17,000....62
110,000....62⅛
46,000....62¼
35,000....62⅜
500....62⅛
5,000....62⅝
20,000....62⅛
50,000....62⅝
115,000....62¼
7,000....61⅞
100,000....62¼
23,000....62⅝
5,000....62½
55,000b3....62¼
11,000....62½
5,000....62⅝
33,000....62½
38,000....62⅝
144,000....62⅝
23,000....62⅞
16,000....63
7,000....62⅝
500....62½
25,000....62⅞
25,000....62⅝
Balt & Ohio 5s, 1885-1925, eng certfs
1,000....95½
B & O S W 1st gtd 4½s
1,000....99
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....86¼
5,000....86½
Brooklyn R T 5s
1,000....94⅞
7,000....94¾
10,000....95
23,000....94¾
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
10,000....99
Bur, C R & N 1st
3,000....109
4,000....108¾
Canada So 1st 5s
11,000....110⅞
Cent Ga Ry con 5s
6,000....91½
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
5,000....42
4,000....42⅝
2,000....42½
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc
5,000....7⅝
85,000....7½
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000....114½
Registered
3,000....114
Ches & Ohio con 5s
7,000....116
30,000....115⅞
Registered
3,000....114
Ches & Ohio, Craig Val 1st
3,000....99½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st con 4s
8,000....105
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
19,000....84
84,000....83⅞
1,000....84
2,000....83⅞
Chi & Alton S F
2,000....112½
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
2,000c....116
4,000....116⅛
2,000....116¼
4,000....116
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
8,000....111
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
2,000....108¾
18,000....109
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
5,000s20F....99⅝
6,000....99⅝
Denver Div 4s
10,000....100
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000....107½
Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s
3,000....101
Chi & N W S F deb 5s, 1933
1,000....118
S F deb 5s, 1909
7,000....110
30-year deb 5s reg
1,000....117¾
Gold 7s reg
6,000....116¼
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
61,000....105⅝
5,000....105¾
15,000s20F....105⅝
10,000s12F....105¾
2,000....105⅝
50,000c....105⅞
57,000....105¾
Registered
5,000....105¾
C, St P, M & O cons
10,000....137¼
Chi Term & Trans 4s
18,000....87⅝
16,000....87½
4,000....87¼
8,000....87½
6,000....87⅜
8,000....87½
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs, all installments paid
15,000....67
5,000....67½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs, $45 paid
1,000....78½
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
1,000....83
Den & Rio Grande 4s
3,000....95¼
Den & R G Imp 5s
4,000....93
Des Moines Un 1st
10,000....97½
Detroit Gas Co 5s
1,000....96½
East Tenn, Va & Ga cons 5s
1,000....111⅜
3,000....111¼
Erie 4s prior bonds
73,000....93
8,000....92¾
46,000....93
Erie gen lien 3-4s
20,000....72¾
31,000....73
3,000....72⅞
Flint & P M 5s
10,000....98½
Ft W & D C 1st
2,000....73¾
Ft W & R G 1st 3-4s
5,000....58¾
Galv, H & H 5s
4,000....90½
Gal, Har & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s
5,000....94⅝
9,000....94½
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
1,000....101¼
Ind, Dec & West 1st
4,000....104
Flint & P M, Port Huron Div 5s
3,000....91⅝
4,000....91½
5,000....90¼
Int & Gt Nor 3d mtge
35,000....60
Iowa Central 1st 5s
3,000....100¾
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
50,000....80⅞
5,000....81
5,000....81⅛
24,000....81¼
5,000....81⅛
10,000....81¼
5,000....81½
18,000....81
10,000....81¼
12,000....81⅜
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
48,000....108
50,000....109
1,000s20F....109
25,000....109
1,000....109½
10,000....110
75,000....110½
10,000....111
600,000....110½
1,000....110⅝
70,000....110¼
10,000....110½
40,000....110¼
12,000....110½
25,000....110¾
9,000....110½
15,000....111
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
1,000....87¾
Kings Co Elev 1st
3,000....45
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
19,000....104½
L S & M So 2d reg
3,000....119¼
Long Island G M 4s
5,000....86⅝
Louis & Nash, S & N Ala gtd 5s
10,000....94¼
10,000....94½
Unified gold 4s
4,000....88½
2,000s20F....88½
26,000....88½
10,000....88⅝
5,000s20F....88⅝
4,000....88⅞
1,000....88¾
3,000....88⅞
4,000....88¾
Manhattan Ry con 4s
85,000....97⅞
Metropolitan Elev 1st
7,000....119
3,000....119¼
Met St Ry gen 5s
65,000....114¼
Mil & St Paul Term 5s
2,000....115
Mil & Nor 1st, 1913
2,000....123
Minn & St L con 5s
3,000....108¼
Mo, K & East 1st
4,000....98½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
5,000....91½
9,000s20F....91¼
5,000....91¼
19,000....91½
20,000....91¼
20,000s20F....91½
Mo, K & T 2d
10,000....65
7,000....65¼
6,000....64¾
2,000....64⅞
Mo, K & T of T 5s
5,000....84½
10,000....84¼
2,000....84½
Mo Pac 1st cons
30,000....97½
5,000....97⅝
4,000....97½
7,000....97⅝
2,000....97¾
30,000....97½
Mo Pac trust 5s
10,000....77½
15,000....77¾
4,000....78
5,000....78½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
5,000....72
6,000....71
5,000....71½
Mobile & Ohio new 6s
5,000....123
Mobile & Ohio gen 4s
1,000....80¼
5,000....80½
N Y Cent 1st coup
22,000s15F....117
N Y Cent deb 4s
2,000....104⅞
N Y Cent ext 4s reg
1,000....105
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000....107
9,000....107¼
11,000....117¼
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
4,000....102
N Y, O & W con 5s
15,000....107¼
25,000....107½
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
15,000....107¾
N Y, S & W G M
15,000....97½
5,000....97¾
2,000....97⅝
2,000....97½
17,000....97¾
10,000....98
8,000....97⅞
10,000....97¾
5,000....97⅞
10,000....98
5,000....97½
25,000....98
Norf & W Ry con 4s
11,000....83
10,000....83⅛
5,000s20F....83
4,000....83½
2,000....84
500....85
3,000....83¾
5,000....83⅝
2,000....83¾
500....84¾
5,000....83½
5,000....84
10,000....83¾
10,000....84
Nor & West gen mtge
1,000....124½
Nor Pac 1st 6s
5,000....118
2,000....118½
Nor Pac 1st reg
5,000....118
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
3,000....97⅝
7,000....97½
2,000....97¼
25,000....97½
2,000....97¼
5,000....97½
3,000....97⅝
5,000....97
Registered
6,000....97¼
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
25,000....63
10,000....63⅛
3,000....63¼
2,000....63
Nor Pac Term 1st
7,000....107
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
75,000....62¼
8,000....62
51,000....62¼
Oregon Imp Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
4,000....112¼
1,000....112
7,000....112¼
12,000....112½
Oregon R & N 4s
1,000....96½
15,000....97
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
12,000....100
15,000....100⅛
4,000....100
Oregon S L inc A 5s
14,000....69
5,000s20F....69
Inc B & col trust
30,000....48
10,000....48¼
2,000....48
5,000....48¼
3,000....48½
Oregon Short Line 6s
2,000....125
Ohio & Miss 1st, Springfield Div
6,000....107¼
Penn 4½s coup
1,000s20F....114¼
Peo & Eastern 1st
3,000....77¼
Pitts & West 1st 4s
1,000....84½
5,000....84¼
3,000....84⅜
10,000....84½
12,000....85
Reading Co gen 4s
10,000....86½
12,000....86⅜
20,000....86⅜
10,000....86½
10,000c....86⅜
13,000....86⅜
55,000....86½
8,000....86⅝
Rich & Danv con 6s
1,000....123½
Rio Grande West 1st
5,000....85½
6,000....85
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
11,000....93⅝
10,000....93⅞
St L & I M 1st ext 4½s
1,000....107½
St L & S F 4s
1,000....76⅝
15,000....77
5,000....76⅞
St L & S F G M 5s
3,000s5F....105
12,000....105
St L & S F gen 6s
10,000....119½
St L S W 1st
11,000....76½
1,000....76⅝
10,000....76½
St P, M & M, Dakota ext
1,000....122
San An & Ar Pass 4s
30,000....62
1,000....61¾
Scioto Val & N E 4s
5,000....87
1,000s30F....87
So Pac of Ariz 1st
10,000....102¼
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000....94¼
8,000....94⅛
22,000....94¼
2,000....94
Tenn C, I & R, Birmingham Div 1st
4,000....86½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
30,000....101
29,000....101⅛
Tex & Pac 2d inc
10,000....33½
10,000....33⅝
10,000....33¼
15,000....33⅝
10,000....33¼
Tex & N O con 5s
10,000....98⅝
Tol & Ohio Cent 1st
4,000....104
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
2,000....85¾
15,000....85½
7,000....85¾
3,000....86
Un Pac col tr 4½s notes 62½ p c prin paid
6,000....50½
Union Pacific purchase money certfs
13,000....126
Union Pacific 4s
125,000....95⅝
10,000....95½
15,000....95⅝
11,000....95½
31,000....95⅝
100,000....95½
25,000....95⅝
60,000....95½
5,000....95⅝
78,000....95½
31,000....95½
20,000....95½
15,000....95⅝
5,000....95½
2,000....95½
500....95¾
7,000....95½
45,000....95½
25,000....95½
78,000....95½
500....95¾
73,000....95½
35,000....95½
56,000....95½
205,000....95⅝
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000....55
33,000....55½
1,000....55¾
73,000....56
3,000....56¾
7,000....56½
2,000....56⅝
5,000....56½
33,000....57
10,000....56⅞
7,000....57
3,000....56⅞
5,000....57
26,000....57½
57,000....57¾
2,000....57⅞
10,000....57¾
21,000....58
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000....109⅝
45,000....109½
Det & Chi ext
1,000....102
Wabash 2d 5s
7,000....80¼
5,000....80⅜
11,000....80¼
10,000....80⅜
West Shore gtd 4s
8,000....109⅞
1,000s20F....109¾
Registered
15,000....110
2,000....109¾
W N Y & P gen
5,000....54¼
3,000s10F....54½
2,000....55
1,000....54½
W N Y & P inc
9,000....15¾
6,000....15⅞
14,000....15¾
1,000....16
Wilkes & East 1st
13,000....101½
Wis Cent Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000....44
11,000....44¼
10,000....44

Total sales....$6,897,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	100	..	Consol. Coal	40	..	Nat. Lin. Oil	18	19
4s, r., 1907	113⅝	113⅞	Den. & R. G.	13	14	National Starch	7½	9
4s, c., 1907	114⅝	115⅛	D. M. & Ft. D. pf	80	..	Nat. St. 1st pf	75	83
4s, r., 1925	128⅝	129	Detroit Gas	56	59	Nat. St. 2d pf	20	30
4s, c., 1925	128⅝	129⅛	Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4	N. Y. Air Brake	24	27
5s, r., 1904	113¾	114¼	D., S. S. & A. pf	6⅝	7¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	73	78
5s, c., 1904	113¾	114¼	E. E. I. of B'klyn	110	111	Norfolk So.	63½	66
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..	Eighth Avenue	325	..	Ont. Mining	3	4¼
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103⅝	..	Ev. & T. H.	23	28	Penn. Coal	340	370
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103⅝	..	Ev. & T. H. pf	41½	45	Peo. & Eastern	4	7
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118	..	Flint & P. M.	12½	13	P., Ft. W. & C.	169½	..
			F. & P. M. pf	39	43	Pitts. & West. pf	6	8
Adams Express	165	170	Ft. W. & R. G.	15½	16	Quicksilver	2	3
Alb. & Sus.	180	..	Green Bay & W.	30	40	Quicksilver pf	3	8
Am. Coal	120	140	H. B. Claflin	92	97	Rens. & Saratoga	182	..
Am. Dist. Tel.	..	25	Homestake	44	..	R., W. & O.	120½	122
Boston A. L. pf	106	108	Ill. Cent. l. l.	93	98	Rio G. W.	22	25
Brunswick Co., 2d in. paid	4¼	5	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25	St. L. & S. F.	7½	7⅞
Buff., R. & P. pf	64	67	Iowa Central	9	9½	St. L. S. W.	4½	5
Capital Traction	74	..	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	St. P. & D. pf., ex div	85	88
Chi. & Alton	164	..	Kanawha & Mich.	6½	7½	St. P. & O. pf	145	155
Chi. & Alton pf	172	..	Keokuk & D. M.	4½	5	Sil. bullion certfs	56½	57½
Chi. & E. Ill.	59⅝	61	Keok. & D. M. pf	18	20	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	34	35	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	Tol. & O. C.	..	30
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	23¼	24⅝	Laclede Gas pf	90	93	Tol. & O. C. pf	..	50
Cleve. & Pitts	168	..	Manhattan Beach	5	7	Twin City R. T.	16	20
Col. C. & I. Dev	¼	1	Md. Coal pf	47	53	West. Union Beef	8	9
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	2	2½	Mexican Central	6	6⅝	W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	13¼	14¾
Col. F. & I. pf	70	78	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	7	..	Wis. Central pf	2	7
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	6⅝	7	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	17	..			
Com. Cable	180	..	Morris & Essex	170	175			

CLEVELAND BREWERY TRUST.

Brewers Come to New York to Complete Negotiations for a Sale.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—According to an afternoon newspaper, a big deal, by which every brewery in Cleveland will pass into the hands of a syndicate of Eastern capitalists, has just been completed in New York. It is stated that every brewer in Cleveland went to New York on Saturday to meet the capitalists interested in the syndicate, to make final arrangements.

The transfer of the several breweries to the syndicate will be made as soon as the necessary legal steps can be taken. Each brewer will receive one-third of the valuation of his property in cash, one-third in preferred, and one-third in common stock of the new company. About $5,000,000 in cash, it is said, will be paid to the Cleveland brewers within the next few weeks.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The week opened in the outside security market with great excitement in Standard Oil transactions—excitement so intense that the remainder of the list was comparatively neglected. For a small lot of the stock a quotation of 425 was recorded, but offerings were light and but little stock exchanged hands. The high figure showed a gain of about 20 points over Saturday's prices, but a later reaction came, and at 420 bid, with offerings at 421, the stock closed with a net advance of 15 points for the day. Other stocks in the industrial group which received some attention were Glucose and Malt. The former was in good demand and closed 40 bid for the common and 95 for the preferred. In Malt common sales were effected between 24 and 25, the stock closing at 24 bid.

Ferries were quiet, Hoboken scoring an advance. The tractions were inactive. Natural gas securities continued neglected, with offerings at slightly lower prices. Local illuminating gas stocks developed nothing new. Buffalo led the out-of-town group. There was considerable activity in this stock, but at the close the figures of Saturday were practically unchanged.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	209	211
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	89
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	5	5¼
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	80½	81¾
Buffalo Street Railway cons	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	43	45
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	65	70
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	91½	92½
Kings County Elevated	2⅝	3½
Kings County Traction	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	102	104
New Orleans Traction common	2⅝	3½
New Orleans Traction pf	12	18
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div	175	178
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	110	112
Union Railway stock	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17½	19
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	95	97
Hoboken Ferry 5s	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	76
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	87	90
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	107
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	92
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	51	57
Logansport & Wab. Valley 6s	72	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	34¼	34¾
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div	75	78
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	96½	97
Mutual Gas Company of New York	325	350
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph, (Mo.)	41	44
St. Joseph, (Mo.) 5s	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	145	148
Standard Gas, New York, pf	160	166
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	21½	23½
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Western Gas Company	84½	86
Western Gas Company bonds	103	103⅝

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	39	42
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	54	64
Glucose common	40	40¼
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	94½	95½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1⅛
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	52	56
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf	115	116¼
Malt common	24	24½
Malt preferred, ex dividend	74½	75
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	6½	8½
Pennsylvania Coal	356	360
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	420	421
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf	77	81
Wagner Car Company	160	160½
Worthington Pump pf., ex div	83	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel	105	108
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1⅛
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	52½	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf	38	42
Wool Exchange	110	112

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
4th week Jan.	$68,976	$58,195	......
Month	222,831	192,436	......
From July 1	1,998,998	1,671,147	......
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,850
4th week Jan.	$350,265	$325,144	$339,156
Month	1,102,027	1,056,720	1,102,259
From July 1	8,522,868	7,746,143	8,484,754
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	648	648	648
4th week Jan.	$72,248	$64,594	$82,749
Month	231,208	201,625	227,300
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,197	2,197	2,060
4th week Jan.	$327,948	$324,291	$333,578
Month	1,024,492	959,551	1,016,689
From July 1	8,068,965	7,508,572	6,856,458
NEW YORK CENTRAL—			
Mileage	2,395	2,395	2,396
Month Jan.	3,505,435	3,139,942	3,477,966
From July 1	27,807,709	26,078,406	27,486,367
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,351	4,367	4,497
4th week Jan.	$474,062	$288,831	$436,393
Month	1,401,675	943,462	1,163,923
From July 1	14,777,337	11,920,343	13,153,205
WEST CHICAGO STREET—			
1st week Feb.	67,174	65,964	......
From Jan. 1	352,798	333,445	......
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	937	937	894
4th week Jan.	$98,751	$80,985	$91,995
From July 1	2,956,165	2,504,862	2,650,783

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS for quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	1,110,371	1,063,170	1,015,064
Operating ex.	660,277	632,797	638,199
Net earnings	450,094	430,373	376,865
Other income	58,638	50,613	54,443
Total income	508,732	480,986	431,308
Taxes and fixed charges	478,307	481,486	529,911
Surplus	30,425	8,500	*98,603
Previous surplus	76,451	71,745	49,986
Total surplus	106,876	80,245	*48,617

*Deficit.

BOSTON & ALBANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	2,376,564	2,324,796	2,443,738
Operating ex.	1,356,995	1,249,725	1,527,785
Net earnings	1,019,569	1,075,071	915,953
Charges	738,499	736,391	724,797
Surplus	281,070	338,680	191,159
Cash on hand	776,587	783,105	1,194,974
Profit and loss, surplus	245,406	204,836	......

BROOKLYN, QUEENS COUNTY & SUBURBAN for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	166,975	178,216	159,209
Operating ex.	106,260	115,465	122,076
Net earnings	60,714	62,751	37,133
Other income	7,565	2,157	10,467
Total income	68,279	64,908	47,600
Charges	90,799	89,283	84,634
Deficit	2,520	24,375	37,034
Previous surplus	15,107	1,890	*362

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand, $93,204, and a profit and loss (deficiency,) $354,046.

*Deficit.

GREAT NORTHERN for January—

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Manitoba leased lines	$1,087,784	$788,423	$852,414
Eastern Railway of Minnesota	104,947	94,872	105,467
Montana Central Railway	173,683	148,121	154,597
Total for system	1,366,414	1,031,416	1,112,481
From July 1—			
Manitoba leased lines	11,650,845	10,290,876	10,511,779
Eastern Railway of Minnesota	1,405,608	1,273,054	1,235,662
Montana Central Railway	1,298,051	1,124,600	965,229
Total for system	14,354,504	12,688,530	12,712,670

STATEN ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	171,144	144,749	144,057
Operating ex.	89,171	95,140	95,338
Net earnings	81,973	49,609	48,719
Charges	82,933	83,414	82,893
Deficit	960	33,805	34,174

Cash on hand, $69,412, and profit and loss, (deficiency,) $108,511.

NEW ENGLAND for quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	1,404,122	1,373,555	......
Operating ex.	[illegible]	1,054,677	......
Net earnings	395,710	318,877	......
Other income	7,518	8,015	......
Total net	403,229	326,928	......
Charges	389,825	358,214	......
Surplus	13,404	*31,281	......

*Deficit.

THIRD AVENUE for quarter ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	662,208	635,038	616,429
Operating ex.	421,581	389,283	367,284
Net earnings	240,627	245,755	249,145
Other income	13,287	11,182	8,912
Total	253,914	256,937	258,057
Interest and taxes	89,142	91,821	84,189
Surplus	164,772	165,116	173,868

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand, $179,188, and profit and loss surplus of $46,172.

ULSTER & DELAWARE for quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$89,863	$90,686	*$823
Operating ex.	66,774	66,286	†488
Net earnings	23,089	24,400	*1,311
Other income	5,000	8,350	*3,350
Total income	28,089	32,750	*4,661
Fixed charges	30,062	28,366	†1,696
Deficit	1,973	§4,384	*6,357

The balance sheet shows cash on hand, $26,460, and a profit and loss (surplus) of $460,730.

*Decrease. †Increase. §Surplus.

UNION RAILWAY OF NEW YORK for quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$146,750	$126,999	†$19,251
Operating ex.	87,260	79,947	†7,313
Net earnings	59,490	46,961	†12,538
Other income	83	416	*333
Total	59,582	47,377	†12,205
Fixed charges	35,585	35,018	†567
Surplus	23,997	12,359	†11,638
Cash on hand	43,624	......	......
Profit and loss, surplus	379,238	......	......

†Increase. *Decrease.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
23,500	Am. Sug. Refs.	140	140½	138¼	138⅝
40	Am. Tobacco	89⅝	89¾	89⅝	89⅝
800	At., T. & S. F.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
3,260	At., T. & S. F. pf	31⅝	32⅛	31⅝	32
100	Ann Arbor pf	39½	39½	39½	39½
10,430	Chi., B. & Q.	102	102¼	101¼	101⅝
5,720	Chi., M. & St. P.	96¼	96⅝	96	96⅜
1,640	Chi., R. I. & P.	93⅝	93⅝	92⅞	92⅞
170	Chicago & N. W.	128	128⅝	128	128⅝
30	Ches. & Ohio	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
100	Den. & R. G. pf	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
5,010	General Electric	39⅝	40	38⅞	39
1,600	Louis. & Nash.	60⅛	60⅛	59⅝	59⅝
3,340	Manhattan	116⅝	117	116¼	116½
660	Missouri Pacific	33⅝	34	33½	33⅝
1,960	N. Y. Central	118⅝	118⅝	117⅞	118
1,740	Nor. Pacific	27	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞
5,590	Nor. Pac. pf	68⅜	68⅜	67¼	67¾
1,870	Pennsylvania	120⅝	120⅝	120	120
860	People's Gas	98⅝	98⅝	98¼	98¼
40	Reading 1st pf	52½	52½	52½	52½
80	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
8,450	Union Pacific	34¼	34¼	33½	33⅞
1,210	Union Pac. pf	62	62¼	61¼	62⅛
60	U. S. Leather pf	66¼	66¼	66¼	66¼
410	Western Union	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
73,110					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
$12,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	63½	63½	63	63
18,000	Nor. Pac. 3s	64	64	63¼	63¼
7,000	Rock Island 5s	106	106	105½	105½
4,000	Texas Pac. 1st	101¼	101¼	101	101
17,000	Texas Pac. 2d	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼
$58,000					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.18	.17
Alpha Con	.04	.05
Andes	.11	.12
Belcher	.29	.32
Best & Belcher	.41	.44
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	..	.19
Challenge Con	.30	.30
Chollar	.20	.23
Confidence	..	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	.92	.91
Con. Imperial	..	.02
Con. of New York	..	.03
Crown Point	.19	.22
Exchequer	..	.06
Gould & Curry	.28	.32
Hale & Norcross	1.55	1.60
Julia	..	.01
Justice	.28	.30
Kentuck Con	.04	.04
Mexican	.35	.22
Occidental Con	1.55	1.55
Ophir	.50	.54
Overman	.05	.06
Potosi	.22	.24
Savage	.30	.13
Scorpion	.06	.06
Sierra Nevada	.96	1.05
Silver Hill	.04	.04
Standard	1.50	1.55
Union Con	.41	.43
Utah Con	.10	.12
Yellow Jacket	.26	.30

Silver bars, 56; Mexican dollars, 46½@47; drafts, sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 7.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	2½	3⅛	2⅞	3
Anaconda	42½	43½	42	42½
Anchoria	90	98	95	98
Argentum	20¾	21¼	20½	21
Consolidated	10½	10¾	10⅜	10⅝
Elkton	87¼	87½	88¼	88¼
El Paso	11	11⅛	11¼	11⅜
Gibson	19¾	20	20¼	20⅛
Gold Coin	89½	90½	90½	91
Gold King	50	55	50	55
Golden Fleece	51	58	51	52
Grouse	7	7¼	6⅝	6⅞
Isabella	28¾	29	29	29¼
Jefferson	4	5	4	5
Lillie	70	71	69½	72
Matao	14⅞	15¼	15	15½
Moon Anchor	69	69½	69⅜	69½
Pharmacist	6½	7⅛	6½	7⅛
Portland	79	80½	79	80
Rawlings	15¼	15⅝	15¼	16
Rosa	14	14½	14	15
Union	14½	14¼	13¾	13⅞
Work	3⅞	4	3¾	4

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—American Strawboard sold at 33¼ to-day, and North Chicago advanced in three sales from 228½ to 230. Union Loop was a half point over par, and South Side Elevated brought 61. Some Metropolitan Elevated sold at 3⅞, and the bonds at 56. Common stock of the National Biscuit Company started in at 27, and under the sale of several thousand shares went to 26⅛, closing at 26½. The preferred opened at 82½, sold to 81½, recovered to 82, and closed at 81⅛. Lake Street Elevated was off again. It opened at 15⅛, advanced ¼, and closed at 14¼.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	33
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	62
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	7½
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf	30
Chi. Packing & P. Co.	3½
Chi. Packing & P. Co. pf	50¼
Chi. City R. R.	244
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	141⅛
Lake Street Elevated	15½
International Packing Co.	18½
International Packing Co. pf	41
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co.	8½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. Co. pf	32¾
North Chicago Street R. R.	227½
Street's W. S. C. Line	21
West Chicago Street R. R.	100
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs	12
South Side Elevated R. R.	60

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Pennsylvania Railroad stock was active on an advance to 60¼. Once only before to-day did it command 60¼, and that was away back in October, 1886. In 1881 the exceptional extreme of 70⅛ was reached. Four years later it dropped to 45¾. Other local railroad shares held steady, but were quite dull. Welsbach Light broke 2, to 35; Electric Storage Battery, ½, to 24, and Marsden, ⅞, to 7, the latter on the destruction by fire of its warehouse at Owensburg, Ky. Insurance covers the loss. Pennsylvania Heat preferred was strong and higher; New York bought. United Gas held firm, although just at the close a report was current that the gas lease had been decided against the company by the Supreme Court. No such decision has been handed down. Local houses sold Metropolitan on the bulge. The tractions generally were firm at unchanged prices.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	24⅝	25⅛
Pennsylvania	59⅞	60
Reading	11	11 1-16
Reading 1st pf	26	26 3-16
Reading 2d pf	14	14 1-16
St. Paul	96	98⅛
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3¼	3½
Metropolitan Railway	153½	155
Philadelphia Traction	82½	83
Baltimore Cons	22⅞	24¼
Union Traction	15⅛	15¼
Pennsylvania Heat	21¼	21½
Pennsylvania Heat pf	55½	55⅝
United Gas Improvement	107⅞	108
Electric Storage	24½	25
Electric Storage pf	27	29
Welsbach Light	35	36
American R. E. L.	5	..
Marsden Co	7	7⅛
Choctaw	10⅞	11
Choctaw pf	31	31½
Reading general 4s	86⅝	87
Electric & People's 4s	83⅝	84
Pittsburg C. Tra.	13⅛	13½
Pittsburg C. Tra. pf	46⅞	47

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Boston and Montana ran up from 172, at the close Saturday, to 173¾ in early dealings, later went back to

172, and closed at 172¼. Butte lost ⅜, to 26¾. Centennial receded ⅜, to 9⅝. Baltic ¾, to 12¼. Parrott held at 22. Wolverine was strong at 21, as was Atlantic at 31—a rise of 1 in the latter. Arnold yielded ¼, to 9. Atchison adjustments rose 1¾, to 62¾. Stock Yards rose ¼ more, to 121¾, thence reacted to 118½, and closed at 119¾. New Haven and Hartford rose 1, to 193.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	224	..
Boston & Lowell	222	225
Boston & Maine	168	169
Boston & Providence	270	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	119¾	120
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf	116	118½
Fitchburg pf	..	99
Maine Central	..	129½
Old Colony	192	192½
Oregon Short Line	24½	25
West End	84½	84¾
West End pf	104	104½
Wisconsin Central	1⅛	1½
Wisconsin Central pf	8½	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	1¼	1½
Atlantic	30	31
Boston & Montana	172½	172¾
Butte & Boston	26½	26⅞
Calumet & Hecla	510	516
Centennial	9½	9¾
Franklin	13½	14
Gold Coin Mines	1 15-16	..
Kearsarge	2	2½
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	8½
Osceola	42½	43
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅞	6⅛
Quincy	115	116
Santa Ysabel	..	5½
Tamarack	150	152
Tecumseh	..	3
Wolverine	20¾	21¼

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	267½	268
Dominion Coal	20	..
Dominion Coal pf	105	106½
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	71	71¾
General Electric	38¾	39¼
General Electric pf	89	90
Illinois Steel	53	55
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21¾	..
New England Telephone	184	185
Philadelphia Company	80	81
Pullman Palace Car	178½	179
United States Oil	11	11¾
United States Rubber	17¼	18
Westinghouse Electric	24½	24¾
Westinghouse Electric pf	53	54

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	5	5½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	24½	24¾

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

W. ROMER.—Schedules of William Romer, dealer in furniture at 2,166 Third Avenue, show liabilities $2,208, nominal assets $2,580, actual assets $1,654.

W. H. BRICKNER.—William H. Brickner, who has a café and restaurant at 133 Bowery, confessed judgments yesterday aggregating $3,614—for rent, to James Somarindyck, $1,876; estate of John W. Somarindyck, $1,483, and John Somarindyck, $255. Mr. Brickner bought out his brother-in-law eight years ago, it was said, for $7,500, and has carried the business on since. A brewer's mortgage on the fixtures for $5,000 was renewed in May last.

G. BERNHARD & SON.—Francis A. Winslow, assignee of George Bernhard & Son, manufacturers of clothing at 202 and 204 East One Hundred and Second Street, obtained leave from Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court yesterday to file a provisional bond of $25,000. He estimates that the value of the assets which will come into his hands will not exceed $25,000, of which $12,000 are outstanding accounts and the balance stock, &c.

AMERICAN GAS CONTROL COMPANY.—A meeting of the creditors of the American Gas Control Company of 835 Broadway, which made an assignment on Thursday last to Albert H. Gleason, was held yesterday at the office of Mr. Gleason, 261 Broadway. He said that the liabilities are $15,000 and nominal assets $10,000, with a chance of getting $4,000 more, but he did not think the actual value would exceed $6,000. The creditors requested the assignee to continue selling at retail during this month, and also requested the officers to make some offer of settlement as soon as possible.

B. SCHNEER.—The Sheriff yesterday took charge of the store of Benjamin Schneer, wholesale dealer in ribbons and laces at 631 Broadway, on two executions from Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, aggregating $4,519, in favor of Herman & Schneer, for $3,676, and Isaac Schneer $843, both claims being for money lent to him. The total liabilities are reported to be about $13,000, of which $7,000 is for merchandise and the balance borrowed money. Platzek, Stroock & Herzog said that the failure is attributed to poor collections, backwardness of the season, and competition from the commission houses, who now sell directly to the consumers, where they formerly dealt through jobbers. Mr. Schneer has been in business since 1882, was of Schneer & May to 1885, and then B. Schneer & Co. up to January, 1895, since which time he has been alone.

Out of Town.

BOISSAN FRERES.—Boissan Freres, dealers in fancy and staple dry goods at Montreal, have suspended payment, and a meeting of creditors has been called for to-day. The liabilities are said to amount to $110,000.

READING FOUNDRY COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Roberts has received another attachment against the Reading Foundry Company of Reading, Penn., for $518 in favor of Paul S. King on an assigned claim for water pipe sold to the company by the Donaldson Iron Company. The Sheriff attached an account of $514.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ABDA, Pacifico—Gustav Bardel	$747
BRICKNER, William H.—J. Somarindyck	1,876
BRICKNER, William H.—J. Somarindyck	255
BRICKNER, William H.—T. D. Cock and another, executors	1,483
BREAKSTONE, Joseph, and Benjamin Friedlander—The People, &c.	100
BENNETT, John—W. Farrell	196
BARNES, William D.—R. S. Barnes and another	17,696
BRULL, David—Excelsior Brewing Company	207
CLARK, George, and Charles McCormick—I. Bijur & Son, costs	36
CURLEY, Anna D. and Thomas J.—J. H. Wilson	375
DUMOIS, Hipolito, and F. Simon—R. H. Hoadley and another, costs	142
De PAOLA, Luigi—G. Orio	78
DAVIS, Wolf—S. Schwersenski	201
DAVIS, Elmer—J. I. Houseman, Jr.	165
ETLINGER, Henry—H. J. Rendles	83
FEELEY, John J., and David Hannon—A. E. Gibbs	292
FITZGERALD, Elizabeth—J. K. Pollock	899
FARRINGTON, Claude S.—C. K. Starr	73
GOLDMAN, Frederick—H. Israel	112
HAMMERSTEIN, Oscar—The Knickerbocker Ice Company	532
HARRIS, Abraham E.—H. Kraus	724
HARRIS, Albert, and Jennie Lee—The People, &c.	1,000
HESS, Ludwig—F. MacD. Sinclair and another	150
JACOBSON, Lazar B.—National Wall Paper Company	392
JOHNS, Richard C.—G. Harjes and another	16
JOHNSON, Edwin—M. E. Goldwater	48
KOENIGSBERG, Joseph—Henry Vogt & Brothers Manufacturing Company	392
KOEHLER, Martha—Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co.	376
LUTJEN, Henry—J. H. Mohlman Company	259
LONGO, Ernesto C.—K. Bothner	47
LANCASTER, James H.—J. B. Gibson	100
LETHBRIDGE, Eugene F.—The Mayor, &c.	404
LEVY, Israel N.—H. Held	283
LIND, James—G. M. Smith and another	827
LYON, James A.—Chambers Printing Company	67
LEVENE, Louis—S. L. Wischanski	169
MILLER BROTHERS & CO.—Welch, Holme & Clark Co.	823
MAGEE, Carrie E.—J. D. Butler	7,113
MICHELMAN, Elias—C. F. Zentgraf	90
McCARTHY, James, and James P. Foster—G. M. Smith and another	169
NEWMAN, Samuel—Lena Price	247
NORMAN, Frank O.—M. Stern	149
NEUS, Henry—G. M. Smith and another	1,720
O'SHEA, Patrick—N. V. Cantasano and another	34
PERLS, Emanuel—J. B. Hagenbuchle	805
PETTIBONE, Fred—C. F. Pettibone	3,396
PRICHARD, John H.—J. R. Hinton	148
PALUMBO, Vincenzo—M. Zetena	46
PLAYTER, Charles W. and Cordelia J.—J. Donogh and another	537
RHODES, Oscar—J. H. Perkins	1,961
RULAND, William—A. H. Moore	116
RIEHL, John and George—J. Keller	45
RIEDELL, William, and Frank Wayland—C. Becker	81
REDMOND, Michael—F. B. Hawkins and another	86
SCHNEER, Benjamin—Herrman & Schneer	3,676
SCHNEER, Benjamin—Isaac Schneer	843
SULLIVAN, Ann J.—J. W. Clark and others	36
SCHWARTZ, Isaac—J. Solomon	83
SLEIGHT, Charles H.—L. Frank	148
SMITH, Elliott C.—A. L. Root	281
SIMMONS, Jacob—L. Roessel and others	100
SIMIS, Caesar—J. Stern	120
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company—Ellen Cotter and others, costs	89
THOMAS, Edward R.—W. S. Brooks	200
THE FORSTER MANUFACTURING Company—Charles Niedner	729
THE PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Matilda E. Starbuck and another, executors	5,580
TAYLOR, David—P. Israel	25
THE CALDWELL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Allen Irvine, and Henry H. Yoost—H. S. Armstrong	124
UMBACH, Tony F.—H. Baues	27
UNDERTAKERS' AND MEDICINAL Supply Company—John Schlitz	686
VON SLOCHEM, Herman—J. Matzinger	66
VOLCK, Harry E.—M. W. Schneebele	258
VROOM, Edward—A. McE. Anable	334
WOODMAN, Nathaniel H.—G. W. Kidd, costs	98
WINEMAN, John R.—W. Stursberg and another	262
WEISER, Samuel, and Jeanette Weinman—The People, &c.	1,000
WEEKS, C. H.—H. L. Coe	76
WINDSOR, Elizabeth C.—L. Auerbach and another	685
WINDFIELD, John D.—E. Fischer and others	43

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Trading in Harlem Lots and Apartments—Second Avenue Corner Sold—Auction Sales and Other Items.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold, for Gustavus L. Lawrence, the five-story light stone and brick apartment house, northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 50.11 by 100. Mr. Lawrence takes in part payment the five-story flat 466 Amsterdam Avenue, 27 by 90 by 100, and the plot at the southwest corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 100.11 by 75.

The Metropolitan Improvement Company has sold, to Walworth Ward, the plot on the west side of the Boulevard, 26.10 feet south of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 60 by 100; also, the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 100 feet west of the Boulevard, 69.4 by 75.11.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold, for E. S. Carman, the four four-story flats 759 to 765 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Forty-first Street, 75 by 75.

C. R. Gregor & Son have sold, for Thomas J. McLaughlin, the seven-story brick and stone apartment house, known as the Palacio, 55 and 57 East Sixty-fifth Street, 50 by 90 by 100.

B. W. Williams, Jr., has sold, for Frederic T. James, the four-story brick dwelling 82 East Ninety-second Street, 21 by 67.7.

Charles F. Allen has sold, to T. J. Buckley, the old frame buildings 754 and 756 Eighth Avenue, on a plot 50.5 by 100, taking in part payment the frame building 410 West Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 100.5.

James B. Baird has purchased the lot, Sixty-sixth Street, south side, 250 feet west of Central Park West, 25 by 100.5, and will improve the property by the erection of a five-story flat.

It is reported that the five-story brick flat 41 West Sixty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.5, has been sold.

The Committee on Legislation of the Real Estate Exchange met yesterday afternoon and indorsed the bill now before the Legislature repealing the law of 1896, which makes an auctioneer's bond a lien on the real estate of the bondsman.

Architect C. H. P. Gilbert is preparing plans for a residence, to be erected for Joseph H. Choate, at 8 East Sixty-third Street. The house, which will be five stories in height, will be most complete in its appointments, with mosaic and marble floors, electric lights, and an electric elevator.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom, yesterday, George R. Read sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, George W. Crossman, for $12,000, the three-story stone-front dwelling 134 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 18 by 100.11.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to John E. Brodsky, for $17,500, the three-story stone-front dwelling 2,117 Fifth Avenue, 18.6 by 100.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to Coleman Rouse, for $32,200, the five-story brick tenement 1,460 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

Elias Jacobs is the purchaser of the houses and lots 156, 158, and 160 First Avenue, near Ninth Street, 69 by 100. The buyer intends to improve by erecting modern buildings on the site and devoting all his time to real estate matters henceforth.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., public auction sale, 144 Water Street, west side, 86.1 feet south of Maiden Lane, 19.9 by 80.8 by 20.8 by 82.2, five-story brick and iron warehouse.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., partition sale, Edward E. McCall, referee, 111 East Twenty-fourth Street, north side, 144 feet east of Fourth Avenue, 20 by 98.9, three-story brick dwelling, with extension.

By Thompson & Pryor, foreclosure sale, John E. Ward, referee, 342 East Fifty-sixth Street, south side, 160 feet west of First Avenue, 18 by 100.5, four-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $12,625.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were for the following alterations:

No. 28 Eldridge Street, to a five-story brick tenement; S. Levinsky of 61 Canal Street, owner; Samuel Sass, architect; cost, $1,500.

Nos. 30 and 32 East Tenth Street, to a four-story brick store and lofts; Dennison P. Chesebro, owner; John De Hart of 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

TEXAS REAL ESTATE SOLD.

Property Valued at $58,000 Brings About $20,000.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday, at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange, Series B and Z of real estate collateral in Texas, held to secure debentures of the Security, Mortgage and Trust Company of Dallas, Texas. The collateral was originally, so far as Series B is concerned, deposited with the Holland Trust Company, which went into liquidation. Its successor as trustee of the two series, was the New York Security and Trust Company. The Dallas Security Company defaulted, and under the agreements the New York Security and Trust Company ordered the sale of the collateral.

Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller watched the sale as counsel for the trustee. The proceedings lasted only a few minutes. D. M. Fox & Sons of Philadelphia, acting in the interest of the debenture holders, purchased Series B for $16,000 and Series Z for $4,000, a total of $20,000, against a book value of about $58,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Feb. 7.

BROOK AV, e s, at junction of 3d Av, runs s 89.2x e 70x n 118 to 3d Av x s w 59 ft; Catherine E. Falvey to Arthur McConnell	15,000
CHATHAM ST, 125, s s, 25x48x25x47; 31st St, n s, 258.6 ft e of Madison Av, 21.6x irregular; Grand St, n s, 80 ft w of Sheriff St, 37.6x87.6; Broome St, n e s, 37.6x87.6; Leonard H. Gates to Catharine Gates and others	1
COLUMBUS AV, 750, w s, 125.3 ft n of 96th St, 26.6x100; Emilie Eckstein to Diedrich Eggers	35,000
ELM ST, w s, 97.11 ft n of Spring St, 25.10x22.9x25.2x29.2; Mary C. Everson and another, devisees and trustees, to John W. Aitken	7,000
GERARD AV, e s, 156 ft n of Juliet St, 25x80x irregular; Frank D. Cadmus to John Leonard	1
GRAND BOULEVARD, w s, 26.10 ft s of 110th St, 60x100; Francis M. Jencks and wife to the Metropolitan Improvement Company	1
HILL AV, e s, 150 ft s of Jefferson Av, 50x100; Land Company B of Edenwald to Bengt Nelson	1
LOT 133, Map C, amended map of Hudson P. Rose; Andrew P. Anderson to Christ Swenson	1
LOTS 369 to 372, map of land of Benson estate; lots 374 and 375, map of land of Benson estate; lots 377 to 384, map of land of Benson estate; Rose A. Smith to Isabella Brinkenhoff	1
LOT 48, map of 62 lots at Mount Hope, Tremont; Nathan B. Levin to Joseph Loesch and another	6,600
MARKET ST, 18, e s, 25x86; Charles J. Maguire, executor, to Jacob Korn	17,500
MIDDLETOWN ROAD, n s, 117.3 ft e of Pelham Road, 25.6x95.11x25x100.11; Rose A. Smith to Isabella Brinkenhoff	1
MORRIS AV, e s, 30 ft n of 151st St, 28.9x70.8; Daniel J. Early, referee, to Julius Franke	4,700
NORFOLK ST, 79, 25x100; Kate Boehm and others to Jacob Pizer	1
PARK AV, n w corner of 129th St, 99.11x90; Elizabeth Van Arsdale, widow, to Chauncey M. Depew	1
PARK PLACE, 19, n s, 26x75; Murray St, 16; s s, 25x75; Edward S. Renwick to Brooklawn Company of New York	Nominal
PECK SLIP, n e s, 58.7 ft n w of Water St, 24.3x42.7x0.10x31x—x—; John H. Scheel and wife to Anna C. Tasche and others, 1-5 part	2,000
PELL PLACE, s e corner, Lot 241, map of Penfield property, South Mount Vernon, 33.4x100; William J. Brogan to Mary T. Fallon	350
PRINCE ST, 90, s s, 36x irregular; Andrew A. Bibby and others to August Sellitis	1
PRINCE ST, 90, s s, 36x irregular; William H. Bibby, as trustee, to August Sellitis	65,000
PRINCE ST, 90, s s, 26.6 ft e of Mercer St; August Sellitis to Max Freund	1
STEBBINS AV, 2-inch strip in front of avenue, indefinite; Gustave P. Muller to John H. Hahn	50
WEST END AV, s e corner of 80th St, 102x150; the Metropolitan Improvement Company to John Westervelt	130,000
WEST END AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 62d St, 25x100; Marietta B. Bellows to Warren E. Dennis	Nominal
3D AV, w s, 125.2 ft s of 163d St, 25x95.8x25x96.3; Thomas Williams to S. Gertrude Palen	1
5TH AV, e s, 28.11 ft s of 115th St, 17.2x100; John W. Harren to John M. Schnice	1
6TH AV, s w corner of 55th St, 75.5x100; New York Athletic Club of the City of New York to the Democratic Club of the City of New York	190,000
8TH AV, n e corner of 127th St, 99.11x100; Matthew T. Murray and wife to John Morgan, ½ part	1
9TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 145th St, 50x100; Julia Ludwig to Vincent Camovito	10
11TH AV, n e corner of 41st St, 20x62; Harrison E. Gawtry to Consolidated Gas Company of New York	1
11TH AV, n e corner of 41st St, 20x62; 42d St, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 100x100.5; Henry Murray to the Consolidated Gas Company	1
11TH AV, 900, e s, 25.5 ft s of 62d St, 25x100; Marietta B. Bellows to Warren E. Dennis	1
10TH ST, 39 and 41, n s, 298.3 ft e of University Place, 44.6x94.9; Edward S. Renwick to Brooklawn Company, New York	1
12TH ST, 40 and 42 East; division agreement; Abraham Bernheimer with Louis Herzog and another	1
12TH ST, 42 East, 25x106.3; Aaron Brummer to Louis Herzog and another	1
20TH ST, 353 West, 23x74; Maria S. Simpson to Mary C. Peterson	14,500
31ST ST, s s, 80 ft e of 6th Av, 20x98; Samuel D. Currier to Mary J. De Moe	22,000
34TH ST, s s, 297.5 ft e of 2d Av, 21.4x98.9; 34th St, s s, 299.4 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; John M. Knox to John Courtney	1
53D ST, s s, 116.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.6x100.5; Sarah Plastrik to Dora Nathan	5
57TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x101.2x25.2x104.5; J. Warren Nash to Alonzo Ainsworth	1
58TH ST, 440, s s, 141.5 ft w of Avenue A, 20x100.4; Isaac White to Ferdinand Brooks	Omitted
63D ST, s s, 100.6 ft e of Madison Av, 21.6x100.5; Sarah C. Price and another to Joanna A. Isham	1
63D ST, s s, 100.6 ft e of Madison Av, 21.6x100.5; Charles L. Jones and another, executors, to Joanna A. Isham	35,000
72D ST, 160 East, 18x104.4; Jacob Pizer to Herman J. Katz	1
85TH ST, 100, s w corner of Columbus Av, 30x102.2; Mary A. Ryan and another, executors, to Agnes G. Farley	50,360
85TH ST, 100, s w corner of Columbus Av, 30x102.2; Mary A. Ryan and others to Agnes G. Farley	1
93D ST, 265, n s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 17x100.8; William W. Hall to Harriet N. Austin	1
103D ST, s s, 268.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27x105x27x105.1; also 103d St, s s, 209.5 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 27x105.3x27x105; Marietta Wilsey to Warren E. Dennis	1
111TH ST, 126, s s, 248.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15x100.11; John H. Judge to Isaac H. Platt, trustee	10,000
111TH ST, 124, s s, 233.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15x100.11; John H. Judge to Emma H. Platt	10,000
111TH ST, 130, s s, 281.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 17x100.11; John H. Judge to Egerton L. Winthrop	13,000
111TH ST, 132, s s, 298.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 17x100.11; John H. Judge, referee, to Egerton L. Winthrop	12,500
135TH ST, s s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 62.6x99.11; Edwin A. Bradley and another to Alexander J. Bruen	1
139TH ST, s s, 900 ft e of Willis Av, 25x200 to 138th St; Thomas Williams to George H. Simonson	1
145TH ST, s s, 178.4 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Mary A. Sproson to Catharine S. Kelly	5,200

Recorded Leases.

FRIEDRICH, Anton, to H. L. Schunmoller; 574 9th Av, 5 years	1,200
GROELING, George, to Rocco D'Onofrio; 411 and 413 East 115th St, 10 years	1,800
LASKEY, Kahman, to Israel Cohn and another; 28 Hester St, rear house, 10 years	700
MOLGONE, Faust D., to Michelangelo Farraro; 80 Mulberry St, store, &c., stables, 3 years	1,140
STARR, Walter D., to Harry E. Morrell; 518 Amsterdam Av, 2 1-6 years	780-805

Recorded Mortgages.

AINSWORTH, Alonzo, to Elizabeth Cullen; s s of 57th St, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year	1,500
AINSWORTH, Alonzo, to Lillian S. Gillespie; s s of 57th St, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years	28,000
AUSTIN, Harriet N., to Lina A. Weber; 265 West 93d St, 3 years	17,000
AUSTIN, Harriet N., to David P. Condon; 265 West 93d St, 3 years	8,000
BAILEY, Mary E., to Louis Josephthal; n s of 17th St, 211.6 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years	3,600
BETTS, Edward S., to Charles W. Betts; n s of 86th St, 320 ft e of Riverside Av, 1 year	5,000
BETTS, Edward S., to Charles W. Betts; n s of 86th St, 300 ft e of Riverside Av, 1 year	5,000
BETTS, Edward S., to Charles W. Betts; n s of 86th St, 338 ft e of Riverside Av, 1 year	5,000
BETTS, Edward S., to Charles W. Betts; n s of 86th St, 376 ft e of Riverside Av, 1 year	5,000
BETTS, Edward S., to Charles W. Betts; n s of 86th St, 358 ft e of Riverside Av, 1 year	5,000
BUCKLEY, Lawrence, to Citizens' Savings Bank; s s of 104th St, 494.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year	50,000
CAMOVITO, Vincent, to William R. H. Martin and another, trustees, &c.; w s of St. Nicholas Av, 24.11 ft n of 145th St, 3 years	11,000
CASEY, James, to Andrew A. Smith; 343 East 87th St, 2 years	1,500
COHEN, Harris and Abraham, to Leopold Haas; 10 and 12 Allen St, and 62 Canal St, 5 years	20,000
CROWE, Bartholomew, to Charles F. Dean, executor, &c.; n s of 87th St, 208 ft w of Columbus Av, 5 years	13,000
DONNELLY, Charles F., to Rose T. Mosher and others, executors, &c.; e s of Belmont Av, 157.2 ft s of Pelham Av, 2 years	2,250
DUFFY, John J., to Eliza M. Hugh; n w s of Fulton Av, n one-half of Lot 168, map of Washingtonville, South Mount Vernon, 3 years	1,200
FARLEY, Agnes G., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 100 West 85th St, 3 years	50,000
FORDINSKY, Harris, to Emanuel Heilner and another; s s of 116th St, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, demand	500
FRANKE, Julius, to John H. Wilson; e s of Morris Av, 30 ft n of 151st St, 2 years	3,500
FRAZIER, Thomas, to Adolph J. H. Meyer; n s of 102d St, 132.6 ft e of Boulevard or Drive, 2 years	5,000
FREIDMAN, Barnet, and Samuel Harris, to David Greenberg; 136 Madison St, installments	4,000
GANS, Carrie and Ralph, to Robert Gans; e s of 3d Av, 53 ft n of 53d St, 3 years	9,000
GIEBELHOUSE, Henry A., to Huber & Co.; n e s of 16th St, 100 ft n w of 3d Av, leasehold, 1 year	800
GUIDER, John W., to William H. Webb; w s of Walton Av, 107.7 ft s of 176th St; s s of 176th St, 102 ft w of Walton Av, 1 year	2,192
HALL, William W., to Jacob M. Newman; n s of 93d St, 133 ft e of West End Av, 1 year	15,000
HALL, William W., to Jacob M. Newman; s e corner of Riverside Drive and 89th St, 2 years	70,000
HUMBERT, Thomas J., to Paul Dartiguenave; 9 Wooster St, 1 year	5,000
HURLBUT, Hannah M., to Florence C. Wilkins; e s of 3d Av, as widened, 52 ft s of 135th St, 5 years	4,000
HURLBUT, Hannah M., to Florence C. Wilkins; e s of 3d Av, 78 ft s of 135th St, 5 years	4,000
ISHAM, Joanna A., to James Pott; s s of 63d St, 100.6 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years	20,000
KATZ, Herman J., to Edwin A. Hochstadter; 160 East 72d St, 5 years	14,000
KERVAN, Matthew C., to Allen L. Mordecai; w s of Convent Av, 54.2 ft n of 129th St, demand	1,000
KORN, Jacob, to Charles J. Maguire, executor, &c.; 18 Market St, 1 year	15,000
LOESCH, Joseph, to Nathan B. Levin; Lot 48, map of sixty-two lots at Mount Hope, 1 year	1,000
MARTIN, Thomas C., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 368 10th Av, saloon lease, demand	1,200
MILLER, J. Bleecker, as committee, to the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; 45 Great Jones St, 3 years	4,000
MULLIGAN, James, to James Fay; 466 East 135th St, 1 year	1,985
NATHAN, Dora, to Sarah Plastrik; s s of 53d St, 116.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 2 years	1,500
NELSON, Benjamin, to the Co-operative Building Bank; e s of Hill Av, 150 ft s of Jefferson Av, installments	2,500
NEWKIRK, William F., to Margaret Newkirk; 365 7th Av, 1 year	9,000
NEWKIRK, William F., to Margaret Newkirk; 7th Av, e s, 66.11 ft n of 30th St, adjoining above, 1 year	9,000
PETERSON, Mary C., to Maria S. Simpson; 353 West 20th St, 2 years	2,000
REID, Maurice, to Benjamin Yates; n s of 34th St, 100 ft w of 2d Av, ½ year	500
PIZER, Jacob, to Isabella Lyall; 79 Norfolk St, 1 year	17,000
ROSENTHAL, Jennie, to Louis Peiser; n s of 123d St, 188 ft w of Avenue A, 5 years	3,000
ROTHSTEIN, Levy, to Louis Josephthal; 35 Cherry St, 5 years	4,000
RYAN, William, to Frederic J. Middlebrook; part of Lot 91, map of Village of Morrisania, 1 year	5,000
SACHS, Hannah R., to Millie H. Rindskopf; n s of 162d St, 198.6 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years	5,400
SCHARSMITH, John E., to Sophie Y. Clausen; n s of 183d St, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years	8,000
SELLTITZ, August, to William H. Bibby, sub-trustee; 90 Prince St, 3 years	65,000
TASCHE, Anna C., and others to Robert A. B. Dayton, trustee, &c.; 11 Peck Slip, 3 years	2,000
TAYLOR, Charles H., to Thomas O'Callaghan; 43 and 45 East 19th St, demand	10,000
TAYLOR, Charles H., to Joseph Wood; 43 and 45 East 19th St, demand	10,000
TAYLOR, Charles H., to the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland; w s of South 5th Av, Lots D and E, map of the property of Francis Cooper, secures bond	20,000
WESTERVELT, John, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s e corner of West End Av and 80th St, 102x110, (two mortgages,) 1 year	108,000
WESTERVELT, John, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s s of 80th St, 110 ft e of West End Av, 80x102, (two mortgages,) 1 year	72,000
WESTERVELT, John, to the Metropolitan Improvement Company; s e corner of West End Av and 80th St, 102x110, (two mortgages,) 1 year	185,000
WICKHAM, William H., to Jacob Pfaff; s s of 56th St, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years	40,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANDREWS, Samuel W., executor, to S. W. Andrews, trustee	Nominal
ASPINWALL, John, and another, executors, &c., to John Aspinwall and another, trustees, &c.	Nominal
BEARNS, Joseph H., to Martin C. Hyer	Nominal
BETTMAN, Marcus A., and another administrators, to James Stikeman	$2,700
COCK, Townsend D., and another, executors, to Anna Somarindyck	Nominal
ELDERD, Margaret, general guardian, to Henriette M. Elderd	Nominal
ENGELHARDT, Joseph, to Valentine Berninger	1,000
HERZ, William, to Amelia Robinson	Nominal
HEYER, Henry C., to Julia E. Swords	3,000
JAY, Mary M., to Edward De L. Neill, 1-20 part	1,500
KIELEY, Timothy J., to Frederick T. Mueller	14,316
LAIMBEER, William, to Anna Somarindyck	11,250
McADAM, George W., and another, executors, to Kate B. Murray	6,057
McCARTHY, Frederick, to Millie H. Rindskopf	Nominal
MORRIS, Coles, and another, executors, &c., to Julia Neill, 1-10 part	3,000
MORRIS, Coles, and another, executors, &c., to Mary M. Jay, 2-20 parts	Nominal
MORRIS, Coles, to Coles Morris and another, trustees, &c., 1-5 part	Nominal
MORRIS, Coles, and another, executors, &c., to Edward De L. Neill, 22-30 parts	Nominal
MORRIS, Coles, and another, executors, &c., to Samuel M. Neill, 5-30 parts	Nominal
OBERMYER & LIEBMANN to the Otto Huber Brewing Company, two assignments	3,000
OTTIWELL, John D., to Ada A. Shipman	Nominal
OTTIWELL, John D., to Sarah C. Ottiwell	Nominal
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Frances Aronson	11,812
UNANGST, Charles, to Paul M. Herzog	1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 142d St, 24.8x107.2; Rudolph Salathe against Henry D. Bayne, owner and contractor	280
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424; Norwalk Lock Company against Milton Mayer and others, owners and contractors	$675
CONCORD AV, Wales Av, 141st and 142d Sts, the block; G. L. Schuyler & Co. against the Colored Home and Hospital, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	333
CONCORD AV, Wales Av, 141st and 142d Sts, the block; J. P. Duffy & Co. against the Colored Home and Hospital, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	132
DELANCEY ST, n e corner of Columbia St, 100x100; Mary L. McBean against Isaacs & Jacobson, owners and contractors	142
DUANE ST, s e corner of Elm St, 100x100; Calvin Tompkins against Albert Wagner, agent; McCabe Brothers, contractors	377
HAMILTON TERRACE, w s, 350 ft n of 141st St, 75x100; Kilian Brothers against William S. Anderson, owner and contractor	231
LEWIS ST, 115; F. Bokenroth & Son against Max Amster, owner; John Breitenbach, contractor	216
WEST END AV, 440 to 450, n e corner of 86th St; Power Brothers against St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	2,069
WEST END AV, 440 to 450, n e corner of 86th St; John Morrow against St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	15
2D AV, 156, and 204 East 10th St; George Pfister against Wilhelmine Walther, owner; H. U. Benson & Co., contractors	55
5TH AV, s w corner of 22d St, 29x110; The Central Fire Proofing Company against Henry Corn, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	469
11TH ST, 64 to 68 East; Beeching & Co. against Adolph Hoffstadt, owner; Amund Johnsen, owner and contractor	225
19TH ST, 137 West; Diehl Brothers against Robert Lipold and Charles C. Hendrickson, owners and contractors	160
47TH ST, 8 West; John J. Roberts against A. A. Smith, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	488
47TH ST, 8 West; John Morrow against Dr. Smith, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	293
57TH ST, 318 West, 100x200 to 56th St; John Morrow against the Young Men's Christian Association, owner; McCabe Brothers, contractors	120
82D ST, 108 East; William Rockwell against Mary Cotter, owner and contractor	23
82D ST, 108 East; John Crowley against Mary Cotter, owner and contractor	26
82D ST, 108 East; Richard Cotter against Mary Cotter, owner and contractor	28
116TH ST, s s, 72 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100; F. B. Hawkins & Co. against Harris Fordinsky	50
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Theodore A. Klenke against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	2,481
136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 59x100; Louis L. Conway against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	900
136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 60x100; G. B. Raymond & Co. against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	126
136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 60x100; Schnatz & Massoth against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	284
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Schnatz & Massoth against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	397
136TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; R. Eckstein & Son against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner; John Gilcher & Son, contractors	76
161ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Western Boulevard, 274.6x99.11; Kertscher & Co. against William Broadbelt, owner and contractor	3,092

Lis Pendens.

BRYON ST, s e corner of Kossuth Av, 168.4x99.3x irregular; John Stickney against Cecilia A. D. Meyerhoff and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. O'Brien.

CONVENT AV, s e corner of 149th St, 99.11x100; n s of 47th St, 500 ft w of 8th Av, 25x104; Michael H. Hyland against William F. Sullivan and others, (partition, &c.;) attorney, T. A. Devereux.

DRY DOCK ST, s e corner of 11th St, 114.6x71.1x irregular; George E. Chisholm against Warren Cruikshank, executor, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.

FREEMAN ST, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, 25x104.6x25x112.5; Southern Boulevard, w s, 25 ft n of Freeman St, 25x103x24.10x104.5; Freeman St, n e corner of Intervale Av, 189x irregular; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company against Julia S. Purdy and others, (foreclosure of nine mortgages;) attorneys, Rose & Putzel.

HALL PLACE, w s, 349.11 ft s of 167th St, 25x111.5x26.4x113.3; Jacob Berg against Alfred Benson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Putzel.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,357; Second Universalist Society of New York against Sarah A. R. Carman and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. H. Corey.

INWOOD AV, e s, 150 ft s of Wolf Place, 25x130; Lemuel L. Williams against Mary Wunder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ritch, Woodford, Bovee & Wallace.

JEFFERSON AV, e s, 405.5 ft n of Tremont Av, 18.10x100 to Ryer Place x18.10; Henrietta Manning against Louisa Scherrer, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. De la Mare.

MADISON AV, n w corner of 63d St, 20x70; Meyer L. Sire against Paul Outerbridge, (specific performance;) attorney, A. I. Sire.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s s, 75 ft e of Briggs Av, 25x100; Henry Herrmann and another against Alice M. Mullen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Herrmann.

3D AV, w s, 75 ft s of 117th St, 25x100; 56th St, n s, 111 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.5; Augusta E. Breese against Henry A. Bogert and others, (partition;) attorney, F. H. Smith.

5TH AV, e s, 18 ft n of 129th St, 17x73; Edmund A. Trouton against Marian E. Moore and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. H. Moeran.

70TH ST, s s, 372.6 ft w of West End Av, 21x100.5; John D. Wing and others against Edward H. Watson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frayer & Seaman.

147TH ST, n s, 36 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 16x74.11; Metropolitan Trust Company, trustee, &c., against William Broadbelt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. G. Hillhouse.

160TH ST, s s, 434.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.4x99.11; 160th St, s s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.5x99.11; 160th St, s s, 419 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 14.9x99.11; Henry W. Staats against Charles C. Mulholland and others, (three actions, foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weed, Henry & Meyers.

165TH ST, n s, 316.7 ft e of Boston Av, as widened, 17.6x100; John H. Cromwell and others, &c., against William H. Van Cott, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Cromwell.

166TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; Enoch C. Bell against Charles Fisher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wensley & Gilroy.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, Feb. 8.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

73—Rose Brick Co. vs. Tugs Belle and Seth Chapman.
50—Whyte vs. Tug Howard Carroll.
80—Gibson vs. Tug R. H. Rathbun.
48—Sheldrake vs. S. S. Dumois.
24—Seaman vs. Water Boat F. H. Graves.
78—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. vs. S. S. Etruria.
94—Martin vs. Southern Pacific Co.
63—Newcastle S. S. Co. vs. Barber.
65—Hunting vs. same.
67—De La Soto vs. same.
68—Lunn vs. same.
86—Camboy S. S. Co. vs. same.
38—In re Ferryboat Oregon.
41—In re Steamboat Rosedale.
57—Keller vs. Tug Fannie P. O'Neil.
77—Bannon vs. Schooner John W. Fox.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

1—People, &c., vs. Hazard.
4—People ex rel. McLaughlin vs. Moss.
6—People ex rel. Walker vs. Roosevelt.
14—Mayor, &c., vs. Gorman.
15—Burford vs. Mayor, &c.
17—Dwyer vs. Board of Education.
18—Scott vs. Mayor, &c.
21—Sharboro vs. Health Dept.
24—Blair vs. Hagemeyer.
25—White vs. McNulty.
26—Cassidy vs. Uhlman.
29—Daly vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
30—Spaulding vs. Am. Wood Board Co.
31—Hirshfield vs. Bopp.
32—Flint vs. Ruthrauff.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Hanley vs. Rutan.
2—Mott vs. Mott.
3—Anderson vs. Anderson.
4—Benjamin vs. Benjamin.
5—Scandinavian Bank vs. Fishbach.
6—Boyd vs. Gorman.
7—In re Suesens.
8—In re St. Mary's St.
9—In re Wales Av.
10—Lufkin vs. Crocker-Wheeler Co.
11—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Mehrbach.
12—Murray vs. Forty-second St., &c., R. R. Co.
13—Health Dept. vs. Wray.
14—Sumner vs. Clark.
15—Klaw vs. East Lake Woolen Co.
16—People ex rel. Flood vs. Bird.
17—In re Speir.
18—In re Platzel.
19—In re Nat. Ice Machine Co.
20—In re Substantive Colors Co.
21—Warren vs. Sun Ptg. & Pub. Assn.
22—Rothschild vs. Schwab.
23—In re Hulbert Bros. & Co.
24—Erlwein vs. Erlwein.
25—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Hyland.
26—Same vs. Dean.
27—Same vs. Ebling.
28—Same vs. Krauss.
29—Same vs. Dierks.
30—Same vs. McDonald.
31—Same vs. Klemm.
32—Same vs. Minogue.
33—Same vs. Levy.
34—Same vs. Gartlan.
35—Same vs. Purcell.
36—Same vs. Beris.
37—Same vs. Lindemann.
38—Same vs. Wesp.
39—Same vs. Hickey.
40—Twenty-third Ward Land Imp. Co. vs. Purdy.
41—Rose vs. Hansen.
42—Scharles vs. Rhoads.
43—Strauss vs. Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assn.
44—Limonta vs. O'Berry.
45—Reiley vs. Lynch.
46—Madole vs. Madole.
47—L. E. Waterman Co. vs. Waterman.
48—Bacher vs. Cunard S. S. Co.
49—Moore vs. Moore.
50—In re Moore.
51—Tilt vs. Mayberry.
52—Gallagher vs. Wagner.
53—Rapp vs. Rapp.
54—Robinson vs. Chinese Charitable and Ben. Assn.
55—Drake & Stratton Co. vs. San Domingo Imp. Co.
56—Gallagher vs. Hanlon.
57—Vath vs. Vath.
58—Wysing vs. Wysing.
59—Stern vs. Ryshpan.
60—Koch vs. Koch.
61—In re Donaldson.
62—McGown vs. Frohman.
63—Lederer vs. Harris.
64—Jack vs. Jack.
65—Pratt vs. Brophy.
66—In re Mandelstein.
67—In re Haight.
68—Rosenberg vs. Rosenberg.
69—Malone vs. Ocean S. S. Co. of Savannah.
70—Mendelsohn vs. Swartz.
71—In re Shoen.
72—Cohn vs. Ehrich.
73—Price vs. Price.
74—Finnegan vs. Casey.
75—Herbermann vs. Judas.
76—In re Con. Trust Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1—Gannon vs. McGuire.
2—Winston vs. Winston.
3—Reddin vs. Reddin.
4—Garofolo vs. Anderson.
5—Logan vs. Goodrich.
6—Emanuel vs. Emanuel.
7—Tod vs. Coffin.
8—Garrison vs. Garrison.
Demurrer.
655—Jellicoe vs. New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
Preferred Causes.
5981—Masten vs. Del Piano.
6095—Kertscher vs. Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be held in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact:
5015—Chadwick vs. Zaiss.
3942—Atlantic Trust Co. vs. Powell.
4858—Geiseler vs. Geiseler.
5858—Kaschovitz vs. Kasohovitz.
6005—Bergamo vs. Brennan.
5727—Strauss vs. Wimpfheimer.
5601—Brewster vs. E. J. Merritt Co.
5876—John P. Kane Co. vs. Mayor, &c.
5830—Tysen vs. Raftery.
6128—Bernard vs. Murray.
6196—Con. Elec. Storage Co. vs. At. Trust Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6132.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J., Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessy for the people. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Parker.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14950—Manahan vs. Manahan.
14800—Alling vs. Stern.
14870—Townsend vs. Excelsior Electric Co.
14906—Barshall vs. Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids.
13708—Rosenfeld vs. Byrnes.
12581—Weber vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
12810—O'Brien vs. Blaut.
12811—Same vs. same.
14424—Twyford vs. Met. Street Ry.
14370—Keogh vs. 3d Av. R. R.
13567—Roth vs. Board of Education.
14176—Storey vs. Mayor, &c.
12376—Green vs. Guest.
12377—Same vs. Garrison.
11746—Simonson vs. Lipman.
13946—Wagner vs. Grunhut.
8208—Bennett vs. The Mayor, &c.
14578—Schierenbeck vs. Lopez.
13698—Riverside Bank vs. Woodhaven Junction Co.
14468—Kane vs. Whitaker.
14608—Carr vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14647—Citizens' Sav. Bk. vs. The Mayor, &c.
14895—Ludwig vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
14904—Stoler vs. McKay.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

7665—Smith vs. Winkinson.
8624—Redmond vs. The Mayor, &c.
8199—Chanet vs. Lynch.
7309—Endemann vs. Dunphy.
275—Rhodes vs. Shrady.
6210—Hyde vs. Ingraham.
5894—Keegan vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2761—Knight vs. Kelly.
7668—Rays vs. Brown.
5787—Millie Iron & M. Co. vs. Tholman.
8480—Littlewood vs. Littlewood.
8540—Callahan vs. Lett.
8546—Balsky vs. Johnson.
7789—Welsh vs. Cornell.
5820—Jackson vs. Koehler.
6073—East River Mill & Lumber Co. vs. Sheridan.
4253—Ryan vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
4252—Murphy vs. same.
6106—Whitehall vs. Downey.
5236—Levin vs. Goldberg.
7027—Casserly vs. Kelly.
7074—Feist vs. Belmont.
4525—Ryan vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
5031—Wein vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8802.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

10997—Burns vs. Second Av. R. R. Co.
7970—Frank vs. Bradley & Currier Co.
8322—McMahon vs. Bennett.
4829—Pohalski vs. Solomon.
8344—Zimmerman vs. Fischer.
8764—Wellman vs. Stewart.
8587—Delany vs. Potter.
7265—Connecticut Indemnity Co. vs. Mather.
7021—Sharkey vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7796—Runne vs. Sanger.
599—Anderson vs. New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
4333—Lang vs. Hirsch.
7492—Diggs vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
5413—Schwarzler vs. McClenahen.
7199—Murphy vs. Cowan.
5824—Whitehall vs. Whittaker.
5814—Springer & Welty Co. vs. Gilmore.
5813—Same vs. Tompkins.
7397—Davis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1522—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. vs. McManus.
7289—N. Y. & N. H. Automatic Sprinkler Co. vs. Andrews.
7452—Gallagher vs. Cunningham.
7509—Carson vs. Elsner.
5503—Palisades R. R. Co. vs. Youmans.
3253—Moylan vs. Macy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar. Called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Frederick A. Lovecraft.
2—Katharina Goebel.
3—John Patterson.
4—Mary E. Dwinelle.
5—Edward Bright.
6—Rosalie Lewis.
7—Horatio Watson.
8—Marie L. Von Stade.
9—De Witt C. Weeks.
10—John Kurz.
11—Gerhard H. Karstens.
12—Elizabeth Miller.
13—Theodore B. Shelton.
14—Phoebe Ketcham.
15—Mary J. Munsell.
16—Mary Lambert.
17—Mamie Bolles.
18—Ida Bolles.
19—Emily T. Coutant.
20—Leander Stone.
21—Herman Schlesinger.
22—Emilio T. Bastianelli.
23—Mary E. Gibbons.
24—Arthur Beaudt.
25—James Savage.
26—Nathaniel Niles.
27—J. M. Clagett.
28—Florence Stoits.
29—Henry F. Sewall.
30—Levi Freidenrich.
31—Nancy Reiss.
32—William Schaus.
33—Alexander Robertson.
34—Sylvie Grandjean.
35—Alfred Fogarty.
36—Eliza D. Haeberle.
37—Catharine Smith.
Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.
Eliza de Barres de Finlay.
William C. McKean.
Caroline Dater.
Andrew Burnett.
Eliza A. Townsend.
Joseph O'Dwyer.
Bridget O'Brien.
At 2 P. M.
John P. Lake.
Henry C. Andrews.
Louisa H. Hoppin.
Charles M. Brown.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

1317—Contested will of George Graff.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Le Barbier for the People.

1—Jennie Muller, William Rittinger.
2—Abraham Goldstein.
3—John W. Curtis.
4—Dora H. Nellis, alias Blakely.
5—Gustav H. Lehker.
6—William Carney.
7—William Smuck.
8—James Ryan, James Gallagher.
9—Joseph C. Barth.
10—Joseph Dirorh.
Pleadings.
1—Joseph Stern.
2—Peter Rooney.
3—Edward Yeleneck, Joseph Sohnrieder.
4—Gabriel Divitto.
5—David Keeley.
6—Charles Lockwood.
7—Alfred Cooper.
8—George Shrady.
9—Frederick Seemann.
10—Frank Low.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Bernard Rattisky.
2—James Stack.
3—Carrie Williams.
4—Bertha Sewell.
5—Adam Walters.
6—James O'Toole.
7—David Hoff.
8—Joseph Ryan.
9—Abram Sneider.
10—Michael Connolly.
11—Edward Cavanagh.
12—Louis Wente.
13—Andrew McCloskey, Peter McCloskey.
14—David Silverman.
15—John Barrett, Charles Cavanagh.
16—Harry Cohn, John Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Gordon for the People.

1—Charles Keller.
2—Frederick Miller, Edward Marvil.
3—David Leamy, John O'Brien.
4—John Martin.
5—Henry Meyers, George O'Brien.
6—Robert Gilbert.
7—William F. Clark.
8—Richard Hughes.
9—Charles Meline.
10—Joseph Labriola.
11—Mesrob Mamoulian.
12—William Schepaka.
13—John J. Richardson.
14—James Morgan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Byrne, and Honey for the People.

1—Edward Carroll, John Clark.
2—Robert H. Scott.
3—Edward Blake.
4—Frederick Fishel.
5—Joseph Curtis, James Curley.
6—Albert Bonner.
7—John Bischoff.
8—Mary Baker.
9—Sabato Squillante.
10—Domenico Schumocouli.
11—William Disney.
12—Cesara De Angelis.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Hayes vs. Kerr—Thomas Allison. Matter of Bartlett—N. A. Elsberg.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Bresler vs. Bresler—Edward E. McCall. Matter of Hulbert Brothers & Co.—Clifford W. Hartridge.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Stein vs. Cunningham—C. V. V. Olcott.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—George F. Shrady vs. Anna B. Van Kirk, (two cases)—The Knickerbocker Trust Company. Conrad Weber vs. Leopold Adler—John J. Breen.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Dickey, J. Demurrers.

249—Brantingham vs. Jackson.
General Calendar.
221—Matthews vs. Hinman.
238—Weiss vs. Clark.
242—John Devlin vs. Hinman.
105—Gateson vs. Bacon.
260—Bullock vs. Staples.
262—Kissam vs. Nichols.
263—Wilson vs. Bryce.
264—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Tietjen.
265—Derby (or Darby) vs. Derby (or Darby.)
266—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Winkelman.
267, 268—Cropsey, &c., vs. Crescent Athletic Club, &c.
269—Trenchard vs. Wiley, assignee.
270—Ginsberg vs. Congregation B'nai Jacob.
271—Joseph Fallert Bwg. Co. vs. Liebgold.
272—Spangehl vs. Spangehl.
273—Huber vs. Simon.
274—Castagneto vs. Castagneto.
275—Same vs. same.
276—Miller vs. Miller.
277—Pride vs. McMahon.
278—Schenck vs. Barnes.
279—Schwanersedel vs. McNeely.
280—Schwartz vs. Rosenbaum.
281—Smyth vs. Washburn.
282—Benedict vs. same.
283—Maxwell vs. Conklin.
289—Putnam vs. Glazier.
290—Same vs. same.

Highest number reached in regular order, 283.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Johnson, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

2236—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
1970—Ferry vs. Miller et al.
373—Koch vs. Lawzer.
1351—Doltry vs. Livoti.
2696—Gregonette vs. Brooklyn Wharf Co.
2564—Kelly vs. Kelly.
2548—Davis vs. Cassell.
4683—Zuckerman vs. N. Y. & Boston Dispatch Co.
2370—Connors vs. Hogan et al.
4295—Teppedino vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2402—Schram vs. B'klyn Heights R. R. et al.
4768—McCreary vs. Naul et al.
4529—Mosby vs. Liebmann's Sons.
2555—Litchenheim vs. Nassau R. R.
2179—Bohle vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1588—Burrage vs. Walley.
1272—Harley vs. Carlin et al.
4835—Riersen vs. Riersen.
2618—Stackpole vs. Vollmuth et al.
4739—People vs. Brokate.
4222—People vs. Doht.
2558—Mendel vs. Wolfe.
2447—Van Dyk vs. Van Dyk.
565—Lyntz vs. Fletcher.
2479—Pearce vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2483—Wentz vs. same.
2468—Trapp vs. Bennett.
4792—Rich vs. Pelham Hod Co.
2575—Ralph vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2604—Bartley vs. Galligan.
1169—O'Reilly vs. Gaston.
1889—Burlingame vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
2535—Richel vs. Isaacs et al.
2195—McGivney vs. Nassau R. R.
2705—Fox vs. same.
2919—McGillicuddy vs. Kings Co. El. R. R.
2703—Ebbetts vs. McCaldin.
1231—Hoyt vs. Husing.
2714—Deblin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

2201—English vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2494—McGinley vs. Nassau R. R.
4514—Seifert vs. B'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
1170—Schickling vs. Schickling.
2028—Dantone vs. Bacchi.
2681—Meshkin vs. Davis.
4748—Gaffney vs. Brooklyn El. R. R.
2452—Villari vs. Cuccio et al.
2645—Merhoff vs. Livingston et al.
4728—Haubrich vs. Goebel.
2596—Trent vs. Central Stamping Co.
2255—Kreideweis vs. Frese et al.
1595—Rolff vs. Dazian.
2124—Wilmarth vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2301—Bachrach vs. Nassau R. R.
2720—Berg vs. Pratt Institute.
2111—Halsey vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1825—Abele vs. Hamilton.
2730—Pommerantz vs. Marks.
2606—McAlan vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
2359—Fallon vs. Nassau R. R.
1917—Read vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1840—Morrisey vs. Blake.
2157—Rogerson vs. B'k'n Heights R. R.
1184—Gleeson vs. South Brooklyn R. R. & Term. Co.
2325, 2326—Snediker vs. Nassau R. R.
2303—Lewis vs. Nassau R. R.
2646—Roer vs. Spatenka.
2516—Sprague vs. Finn.
2240—Mitchell vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2121—Meyer vs. Schmidt.
2731—Green vs. Duffy et al.
2732—Stafford vs. Stanley.
2733—Cannon vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2734—McLaughlin vs. Nassau R. R.
2735—Menken vs. same.
2736—Kealy vs. same.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2736.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

56—William Knobloch vs. Nassau El. R. R. Co.
432—Joseph Washner vs. Reuben Grau and Louis Levy.
434—Peter Cooney vs. Nassau El. R. R. Co.
155—Ruby F. Rodrigues vs. George C. Tilyou.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S. The wills of Frederick R. Deck, Edward Kane, Jane W. Disturnell, Patrick Rogers, James E. Martin, Christian Hering, Marie Best, John C. Roake, and Andrew F. Erickson. The accounting in estate of Anna Otto. The administration of Abraham Johnston. The inventory of Herman Kornahrens. Contested Calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 9.

OIL STOCKS STILL HIGHER.

Five Standard Liquidating Certificates Are Sold at 425 on the Curb.

Standard Oil liquidating certificates were sold on the curb yesterday at 425. At least this quotation was reached for five certificates. The closing prices were 419 bid, 421 asked. The certificates closed on Saturday around 405. In January, 1897, the quotation was 260, but last December it had advanced to 362. The rise was attributed to a reorganization plan on the basis of four shares of stock for each share represented by the liquidating certificates. This is the old story which has been told several times within the last three months. Officers of the Standard Oil Company said that it was untrue. All that the company is doing, they said, is to get liquidating certificates and old Oil Trust stock and issuing therefor a legal title to a proportionate share in the corporate stocks of the individual companies. Of liquidating certificates $37,500,000 are outstanding, with $20,000,000 of the old trust certificates. Until all these have been transferred no new security will be issued.

In 1897, in regular and extra dividends 33 per cent. was paid. The dividend payable March 15 next will be 10 per cent., of which 7 is extra and 3 the regular quarterly amount.

AN AMERICAN TRAMP STEAMER.

Miller, Bull & Knowlton of New York Place an Order in Bath, Me.

BATH, Me., Feb. 7.—Miller, Bull & Knowlton of New York have placed an order with the Bath Iron Works for the construction of a tramp steamer, 302¾ feet long, 42 feet beam, and 23½ feet deep. Her carrying capacity will be 3,800 tons, and she will register 2,800 tons. The steamer will cost $180,000. She will compete with foreign cargo carriers, and is believed to be the first vessel built for tramp service in this country.

Fifth Avenue Trust Company Starts.

The Fifth Avenue Trust Company, which was recently incorporated, and of which ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton is President, began business yesterday in its offices in the Hotel Renaissance, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. The first day's business was a heavy one, for more than $1,000,000 was deposited, and President Morton and Second Vice President Cecil D. Lansdale had their hands busy receiving many personal friends who were among the depositors. The company has a capital of $500,000 and a paid-in surplus of the same amount. The Trustees of the company are S. D. Babcock, August Belmont, E. J. Berwind, Chauncey M. Depew, C. D. Dickey, Elbridge T. Gerry, Marcellus Hartley, G. G. Haven, Joseph C. Hendrix, J. H. Hyde, A. Iselin, Jr., A. D. Juilliard, D. H. King, Jr., Daniel Lord, Levi P. Morton, William D. Sloane, Frank Tilford, and William C. Whitney.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co., Auctioneers will sell at auction, TUESDAY, February 8, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 144 WATER ST., north side, 86.1 west of Maiden Lane, 5-story and basement brick and iron warehouse, 19.9x80.8x20.8x82.2.

THURSDAY, February 10.
BY ORDER OF FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, ESQ., EXECUTOR of the will of BARONESS HARRIETTE L. SOLVYNS, deceased,
126, 128, 130, 132 CLINTON PLACE, (8TH ST.)
Four 5-story brick tenements with stores, plot 65.11 front x54 rear x91x113.8.
136 EAST 19TH ST.,
3-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 23.6½x53.11x92.
125 EAST 36TH ST.,
4-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14x60.1x98.9.
69 EAST 110TH ST.,
3-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 16.8x50x100.11.
Permits and full particulars may be had at the office of the executor, 26 Broad St., Wyatt & Trimble, Esqs., attorneys, 34 Pine St., or of the auctioneers, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES and OFFICES
TO LET,
693-695-697 Broadway
SINGLE OR IN SUITE. JANITOR ON PREMISES TO SHOW ROOMS.
FOR TERMS, ETC., APPLY TO
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
252 West 138th St.
Telephone 647 Harlem.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

GERMAN-AMERICAN REAL ESTATE TITLE GUARANTEE CO.
36 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. | 40 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
EDWARD V. LOEW, PRESIDENT.
Examines and insures titles to Real Estate, Lowest Rates; No Disbursements Charged. Money to Loan at 4, 4½ and 5 Per Cent. on Good City Property.

FOR SALE.
72D STREET, NO. 241 WEST,
a 4-story and basement, full dining room extension, three-room house, 25 feet wide, lot 102 feet deep. Rich limestone front, box stoop, circular bay. Cabinet work by Herts. Magnificent dining room in Francis I. style. Reversed balcony stairs. All bath and toilet rooms in enamel tile. Piped for electric light. Perfect in location, style, and finish. Caretaker on premises.
ALSO,
NO. 314 WEST END AVENUE, a very attractive 3-story, 20-foot house; 6 bedrooms; light, open rear; shades and gas fixtures; decorated. Price, $25,000, free and clear. Particulars of
CHARLES BUEK,
109 WEST 42D ST.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

131 W. 97TH ST.—Four-story, basement and cellar dwelling, carpets, safe, furniture, coal, &c.; possession. CYRILLE CARREAU, Grand St., Bowery.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

LAFAYETTE PLACE, SOUTHEAST CORNER 4th St., for improvement.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
No. 24 Pine St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

126 East 34th St.
A desirable, well-appointed and handsomely decorated apartment, containing eight rooms and bath, servants' toilet, etc. Steam-heated, elevators, (run all night,) electric light, and hall service. Every modern improvement.
Superintendent on premises, or
ERASTUS HAMILTON
252 West 138th St.
Telephone 647 Harlem.

THE LENOX.—To rent until 1st of May, an apartment of four rooms and two bathrooms; on first floor. Apply at office of LENOX, 2 West 36th St.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
A VALUABLE PIECE OF REAL ESTATE IN BOSTON, NEAR THE NEW SOUTH TERMINAL. COFFIN & TABER, 31 Milk St., Boston.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

LEFT-OVER HOUSES & FLATS, WEST SIDE, all prices; reduced rents. STEVENS, 93d, corner Columbus Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.
J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Libetry St.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise announced yesterday by President Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers:

17,194.—Chinese merchandise from Quong-Mu-Yuen, Hongkong, Nov. 17, 1897. Lily head, (pack hop,) entered at .80, advanced to 1.42 Mexican dollars per jar of 76 pounds. Old packing .13 Mexican dollar per jar.

17,160.—Cotton hose from Volkmar, Bottcher, Chemnitz, Nov. 4, 1897. No. 74, misses' ribbed hose, sizes 6 to 8½, entered at an average price of 4.35 marks per dozen. No advance. No. 74, do, sizes 5 to 8½, entered at an average price of 4.15 marks per dozen. No advance. Discount, 5 per cent., packing included.

17,151.—Wool dress goods from Bardzki & Olser, Gera, Dec. 24, 1897. 93-94 c-m, quality Loanda black, entered at .65, advanced to .75 mark per meter. 93-94 c-m, quality negro black, entered at .75, advanced to .85 mark per meter. 103-104 c-m, do, entered at .84, advanced to .94 mark per meter. 114-115, quality 5484, black, entered at .85, advanced to .95 mark per meter. 108-109 c-m, quality 1876, coul., entered at .82, advanced to .95 mark per meter. Add cases. Making up, .30 mark per piece included.

17,174.—Nursery stock from F. Sebire et ses fils, Ussy, Dec. 29, 1897. 90,000 pears, 1 year, entered at 150, advanced to 190, francs per 1,000. 60,000 apples, 1 year, entered at 180, advanced to 190, francs for all. Packing included. Discount, 10 per cent.

Similar goods similar prices.

Check and Compliments for Firemen.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company yesterday afternoon sent a check for $100 to Fire Commissioner Scannell for the Firemen's Pension Fund in recognition of the good work done by the firemen at the fire in the company's East Fifty-seventh Street branch last Wednesday. The company also congratulated Commissioner Scannell on the efficiency of the department.

DR. HALL'S WARRING FACTIONS.

Both Sides Equally Confident of Ultimate Success—Old Trustees May Remain.

Opinions as to whether Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church will be obliged to again hand in his resignation are divided, some of the members declaring that he will triumph over his opponents and others firmly contending that his retention means destruction to the best interests of the congregation, and that of a necessity he will find it advisable to depart.

While the wholesale resignation of the Trustees announced by Dr. Hall at the services on Sunday was no surprise to the majority, still it renewed the old discussion of the trouble, and many said that the affairs of the church were in a worse condition than ever before.

It was acknowledged by most of those of the congregation who were seen yesterday that the withdrawal of the six Trustees from the board was a great blow to the church, but they said they hoped the new Trustees who are to be elected at the meeting next Monday would prove just as effective. They were of the impression at the same time that the old Trustees had no intention to quit the church entirely, and the belief prevailed that they would continue to contribute just as liberally as heretofore to its support.

In contradiction to this feeling, however, it was freely rumored that John S. Kennedy of 31 Nassau Street had withdrawn from the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and had gone over to the Brick Church. Mr. Kennedy refused to speak on the subject yesterday.

Dr. Hall's opponents are active in their work against him. They assert that he has not got the majority of the members of the congregation with him, and that out of the 2,600 parishioners they point to the fact that not 1,000 of these signed the petition to have him withdraw his resignation. They also represent that out of the number who did sign a great many were placed in a position where they did not want to declare themselves against him.

In defense of this statement the other side contends that all who wanted to sign were not seen because time did not permit it.

In explaining his reason for resigning from the Trusteeship, E. Francis Hyde said yesterday that as there was a clash of opinion in the board, it was his desire that harmony should be restored, and he thought resignation was the only way out of it. There was no desire, he said, to create any discord—in fact, that was the thing sought to be avoided. Other former members of the board refused to talk.

Although Dr. Hall is not inclined to discuss the trouble, it is understood that he will accede to the desire of the majority. It was said that since the pastor did not adhere to his resignation in the beginning, he will not be retired with the pension of from $5,000 to $7,000 a year which would have been voted to him then, in case he now consents to quit the pastorate.

SECRET WEDDING IN FLATBUSH.

Philip A. Snyder and Frances A. Esquirol Married Last August.

The fact that Philip A. Snyder and Miss Frances A. Esquirol of Flatbush were secretly married Aug. 12 last leaked out yesterday and created great astonishment in Brooklyn's Twenty-ninth Ward. Both are members of wealthy families, and not only was their engagement known, but it was expected that the wedding would be an event in the social history of the old Dutch town. It had originally been planned to have a double wedding, when Daniel L. Esquirol was to marry Miss Nellie Snyder, and Mr. Snyder was to marry Miss Esquirol.

There was some gossip when, a few weeks ago, the double wedding plan was abandoned and Miss Snyder was quietly married to Mr. Esquirol at the home of the former's parents, 234 East Twenty-first Street, but no one suspected the real state of the case.

Mr. Snyder, who was formerly a Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment, was the defendant in a breach of promise suit brought by Miss Florence Louise Robinson, who recovered a verdict of $5,000. Mr. Snyder's engagement to Miss Esquirol was announced shortly after, in the early Summer. The Rev. Samuel Smith, pastor of the Windsor Terrace Methodist Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony. The young couple have been living apart since the wedding.

THE BRUSH BILL KILLED.

Board of Health Prohibitive Measure Suppressed in Committee.

Nathan Straus, President of the Board of Health, received word from Albany yesterday that the Brush bill, known as Senate Bill No. 5, had been killed in committee and would not be recalled. This bill was intended to curtail the powers of the Board of Health, and the board fought it vigorously.

The bill was drafted by the Medical Society of the County of New York, but it was understood a few days ago that certain well-known members of the society who had at first supported it had changed their views and hoped for its defeat.

The Medical Directors of the life insurance companies of New York have all along been active in their protests against the bill, and have taken the ground that it would be a fatal mistake to exclude tuberculosis from the list of infectious diseases. Notwithstanding the failure of the bill to pass the committee, these practitioners say they will aid in discouraging any future attempts on the part of legislators to pass a similar measure. Among the Medical Directors and Examiners who have expressed such a desire are: Elias J. Marsh and Granville M. White, Mutual Life Insurance Company; A. Huntington and S. Oakley Vanderpoel, New York Life Insurance Company; Edward W. Lambert and Edward Curtis, Equitable Life Assurance Society; John W. Brannan, Washington Life Insurance Company; F. S. Grant and A. L. Vandewater, Provident Savings Life Assurance Society; F. W. Chapin, Home Life Insurance Company; Thomas H. Willard, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Z. Taylor Emery and G. W. Wells, Manhattan Life Insurance Company; John P. Munn, United State Life Insurance Company, and Joseph Kucher, Germania Life Insurance Company.

NEWSBOYS REGRET WILLIE.

Send a Message of Sympathy to the Dead Boy's Mother at Goldsboro, N. C.

Willie Crawford's brightness and kindness of heart made him a great favorite with his companions at the Brace Memorial Newsboys' Home, at 9 Duane Street, and when they heard of his death at his home in Goldsboro, N. C., they adopted a set of resolutions yesterday morning, which Rudolph Heig, the Superintendent, sent to Mrs. W. W. Crawford, Willie's mother. The resolutions were:

Whereas, Willie Crawford was a good fellow, and,

Whereas, He was always square and honest, and,

Whereas, He should have lived longer, we, his partners and friends when he was alive, hereby

Resolve, That it is no more than right to let his mother know what a good fellow he was when he was with us, and,

Resolve, That we feel just as bad about his going so far away as we can, and,

Resolve, That we sympathize with his mother.

The signature was simply "Willie's Partners."

Ahlborn Makes a Scene in Court.

Herman Ahlborn, Jr., who fatally injured his young stepmother, Mrs. Herman Ahlborn, at 301 East Seventy-ninth Street, Oct. 20 last by shooting her with a revolver and slashing her with a knife, was arraigned before Justice Fursman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday to plead to the indictment against him for murder in the first degree. The prisoner has been for weeks in the hospital cell at the Tombs. His counsel, Stephen J. O'Hare, began to plead for the appointment of a commission to inquire as to the defendant's sanity. While Mr. O'Hare was speaking, Ahlborn suddenly interrupted him by crying out to the Justice: "You want to send for my mother, too. Do you hear? You want to send for her. Ring up No. 6 on the telephone, and my mother will answer." Looking wildly around the courtroom, he continued to talk incoherently. Justice Fursman appointed a commission.

Banquet of Hamilton Alumni.

The thirty-first annual banquet and reunion of the New York Association of Hamilton Alumni will be held at the Hotel Savoy this evening. President Stryker and Prof. Hopkins of the Faculty and other prominent speakers will make addresses. The officers of the association are: C. S. Truax, President; F. M. Burdick, J. N. Beach, J. H. Hewson, and the Rev. F. F. Ellinwood, Vice Presidents; A. N. Brockway, Corresponding Secretary; J. C. Bryan, Recording Secretary; J. S. Greves, Treasurer.

WINTER RESORTS.

The Florida of the North

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

3½ hours from New York, Vestibule train daily, 1:40 P. M.

The HOTEL WINDSOR

The Most Modern Hotel on the Atlantic Coast.

Apartments en suite. Hot and cold sea water baths attached.
American and European plans.
80 feet from ocean. Russian Orchestra.
Turkish Room. Marine Room. Ship's Room.
Sun Balconies.

Representative will be at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on February 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, from 11 A. M. until 5 P. M., with diagrams, views and information regarding Hotel and Atlantic City.

G. JASON WATERS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL
ON THE BEACH.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R., leaving Desbrosses and Cortlandt St. Ferries at 1:40 P. M.

GOLF LINKS
in course of preparation.

The purest of water from our own artesian well 840 feet deep, used for all purposes throughout the house.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE ISLESWORTH,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.
A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL RICHMOND.
Atlantic City, N. J.,
Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat, Special Spring Rates. F. ALSFELT.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

"Standard of Highest Merit."

FISCHER PIANOS.

Special attention is called to our superb stock of New Pianos. Grand and Upright Pianos in new and Artistic Designs and encased in beautiful woods of every variety. The only house that can point to the record of over

103,000 Pianos in use since 1820.
SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES.
Cash or Easy Payments.
A Large Stock of Pianos for Rent.
33 UNION SQUARE—WEST,
Between 16th and 17th Streets, N. Y.

IVERS AND POND PIANOS.

An assortment of these high-grade pianos always on hand. Also, two slightly used at bargain. New pianos of other makes $200 upward. LOUIS J. JOSCELYN, 10 East 16th Street.

EXCURSIONS.

WINTER RESORTS

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including **Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico,** and **ALL POINTS SOUTH.**

EUROPE Pleasant short Tour to South of France, Italy, etc., including Paris and London, leaves Feb. 19 by S. S. "Fulda." Programmes, time tables, etc., from
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1225 Broadway, N. Y.

WASHINGTON Three-day trip by Royal Blue Line, leaves New York Feb. 17. Including Hotel and Traveling Expenses, **$14.50**
Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 AND 1,225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GRIFFITH CASE DISMISSED.

Gov. Adams Explains the Charges Against the Colorado Man.

The indictment against William H. Griffith of Leadville, Col., for grand larceny in receiving money under false pretenses was dismissed yesterday by Judge Fitzgerald, in General Sessions. The complainant against Griffith was Richard J. Bolles of Colorado Springs, who accused him of swindling him out of $14,670. The Judge dismissed the indictment on District Attorney Gardiner's recommendation. Col. Gardiner said that the case had been submitted to the Grand Jury on the claim of Bolles that Griffith was a fugitive, and that no conviction could or should be had, as the case belonged to the civil courts.

After Griffith was indicted Detective Sergeant Cuff went to Denver, where he arrested the accused. Gov. Alva Adams refused to surrender the prisoner on Gov. Black's requisition papers, and Cuff came back to New York alone.

A letter has been received by Col. Gardiner from Gov. Adams, in which the latter gives his reasons for not surrendering Griffith. The Governor wrote that Griffith had bought The Daily Times of Denver in 1888, and had sold it later at a profit of $100,000. He had managed and edited The Morning Sun of that city until 1893, and in 1895 had begun the publication of two daily papers in Leadville, which he still controls. The Governor wrote that there were not half a dozen more prominent men in the State of Colorado.

The indictment was based on a transaction Bolles had had with Griffith in November, 1892, the Governor pointed out, when Bolles bought three promissory notes of $5,000 each, paying for them $14,670. The notes had been made by the Colorado River Irrigation Company, and had been indorsed by Griffith and Earl B. Coe, a Police Commissioner of Denver, who was a witness for Bolles before the Grand Jury.

Indian Girls Guilty of Arson.

CARLISLE, Penn., Feb. 7.—Elizabeth Flanders and Fannie Eaglehorn, Indian girls, who tried to burn the girls' building at the Indian school here, to-day pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment. They said they were homesick, and wanted Capt. Pratt to send them home.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey,
NOW OPEN.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

THE DE SOTO,
SAVANNAH, GA.

One of the most elegantly-appointed hotels in the world. Accommodations for 500 guests.

Tourists will find Savannah one of the most interesting and beautiful cities in the entire South. No place that can be named is more healthful or desirable as a Winter resort.

WATSON & POWERS, PROPRIETORS.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
PALMER HOUSE, NOW OPEN.
The only first-class hotel in Lakewood charging moderate prices. Send for rates, circulars, &c.
J. R. PALMER, Mgr.

INSTRUCTION.

The New York School of Oratory and for the cure of STAMMERING, 1244 BROADWAY. GEO. R. PHILLIPS, Prin.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn. Best method, moderate terms, class or private.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S
Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'way. Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,276 Broadway, 33d St., City.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Avenue, above 45th Street.
Daily Services this Week.
The Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., Mission Preacher.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Instruction on the Spiritual Life.
8 P. M.—Short Service, Sermon, and After-Meeting.
Wednesday.
4 P. M.—Service and Special Sermon for Women.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

35TH ST., 30 WEST.—A handsomely furnished second floor in private house, for one or two gentlemen.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FINE JOBBING AND FAMILY LIQUOR store; largest village on south side of Long Island; best chance; good trade; poor health cause of selling. G. PETERSON, Patchogue, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

ANNUAL UNDERWEAR SALE.—GREATEST bargains in fine choice goods ever offered. Occasion extraordinary. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—First-class laundress; Swedish or German. Apply, 12 to 2 o'clock Tuesday, 307 West 72d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home.—I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address,
H. A. GRIPP, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young woman as chambermaid; good plain sewer; or is willing to assist with waiting; first-class city reference. 201 East 44th St.; please send no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid and do some plain sewing or assist in pantry; willing and obliging; city reference. M. R., 1,242 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Small private family; first-class references from last place. 240 East 37th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class German cook; understands the best of soups, entrées, desserts; also baking; best of references; $30 to $35. Reuter, 208 East 48th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as good cook in small private family; no objection to country place; good reference. 383 6th Av., ring first bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; understands French, German, and American cooking; from $30 to $35. 48 Amsterdam Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By a fully experienced cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; city references. 212 East 28th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman; capable and reliable; references accordingly. 240 East 37th St.

COOK.—By a competent cook in private family; best personal city references; wages $30 to $35. 446 West 49th St.; ring Howe's bell.

COOK and BAKER.—By cook and baker in private family; no objection to small boarding house; assist with washing. 144 East 49d St.

COOK.—Protestant; first-class; private family; no washing; first-class city references. A. A., Box 317, 1,269 Broadway.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as cook in private family; best reference; no cards. 271 West 12th St.

COOK.—By competent woman as cook in private family; city references. 270 West 42d St.; ring Jones's bell.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook; first-class; good city references. 456 West 32d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By refined North German as dressmaker, seamstress, or nursery governess; reference. Lang, 136 East 109th St.

Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an American as nursery governess; teaches English to beginners; is a good nurse in illness; thoroughly understands the care of children, having had several years' experience; if desired can take entire charge of those between the ages of three and eight; excellent references. M. P., 105 West 56th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As a managing housekeeper in a widower's family only; best reference. Refinement, Box 324, 1,269 Broadway.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—Protestant; first-class; under chef or first-class cook; private only. A. A., Box 317, 1,269 Broadway.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—By a young woman as maid and chambermaid; is a very good seamstress; good city reference. 239 West 30th St.; ring three times.

MAID, &c.—A refined German girl as maid or with grown children; best city reference. B. S., care Mrs. Stahlhut, 142 East 17th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By thorough, experienced laundress in private family; can see any lady from 5 to 7 any evening, as am not disengaged until Friday next; first-class city references. 316 East 80th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city references. Norwegian, Box H. C., 650 3d Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class Swedish laundress; best city references; no cards. 155 East 27th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—As experienced nurse for bottle baby or growing children; first-class reference. D. G. K., 48 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE.—By competent woman as nurse; take full charge of infant; good city reference. 326 West 40th St.

NURSE.—By refined nurse; mental cases; willing and obliging; seven years' city references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—Sewing at home or out by the day repairing, mending, remodeling. C. W., 240 East 79th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—Takes butler's place; willing and obliging; is not afraid of work; lady seen; wages, $20; good private family required. 492 3d Av., near 33d St., first floor.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—By young lady as bookkeeper, cashier, or general office worker; six years' experience; thoroughly reliable; reference. D. R., Box 320 1,269 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman; thoroughly understands duties; private family; city or country; best of references. J. P., 990 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Gentleman recommends his butler as a first-class man, and good valet, also, in every respect. L. G., Box 263, 1,269 Broadway.

Chefs.

CHEF.—In private family; good disposition and morality; thoroughly capable; references. Leon, 168 8th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; aged 32; family of three; experienced; to take charge of country place; good, permanent home in preference to high salary. Holder, 146 Columbia Av., Jersey City.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; garden, farm, lawns, greenhouse, graperies; 21 years' references. R., Box 61, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

DESIGNER AND FITTER. — Furs and cloaks; experienced and skilled; able to do fine furrier work; reasonable terms; good recommendations. PROGRESS, Box 146 Times.

JANITOR.—By a janitor, with license, in first-class apartment houses; long experience; careful and obliging; strictly sober; handy in all kinds of repairing; no children. Janitor, 608 Columbus Av.

Some time ago a dressmaker of my acquaintance spoke with me about a mass of disfiguring pimples, very inflamed and angry looking, which had broken out on her face and around the corners of her mouth. She had been poisoned, she said, by biting off the ends of colored sewing silks used in connection with her work. The pimples had increased in size and unsightliness and had become a source of much distress and annoyance. I recommended Ripans Tabules for a trial, and for several weeks she took them three times a day according to directions. At first the Tabules proved to her, by throwing to the surface more pimples than she had originally, that her blood was badly out of order. Persevering in the use of Ripans Tabules the eruption gradually disappeared, and now not a vestige of the disorder remains. A more ardent indorser of Ripans Tabules than she it would now be hard to find. They are worth their weight in gold to any one similarly affected.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ALLCOT, HELEN J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN J. ALLCOT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 1,116 East 175th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of the Bronx, on or before the sixth day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January, 1898. EDMOND C. ALLCOT, Administrator, &c. HENRY E. KLUGH, Atty. for Adm'r, 108 Fulton St., N. Y. f1-1aw6mTu

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 56 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mT

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

GUNST, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Stein, No. 3 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1897. CHARLES VONHOF, BERNHARD GUNST, Executors. JOHN C. STEIN, Atty. for Executors, 3 Chambers St., New York. au31-1aw6mTu&mh1

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mT

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERS & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUSTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s28-1aw6mTu

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Lahn Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu. Mch. 1, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Normann'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM
†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM
†Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM
*Saale, Mch 5, 10 AM
†Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM
†Ka. W. II., Mch. 19, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to [illegible]bourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM
Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Ap. 7, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Ap. 28, 9 AM
Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
Normannia, May 19, 9 AM

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Palatia, Feb. 12, 9 AM | Prussia, Feb. 26, 9 AM
First cab., $60; second class, $40; steerage, $26.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS........Feb. 9
ST. PAUL.......Feb. 16
NEW YORK......Feb. 23
PARIS.........March 2
ST. PAUL.......March 9
ST. LOUIS......March 16

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

KENSINGTON.....Feb. 9
WESTERNL'ND. Feb 16
BERLIN..........Feb. 23
NOORDLAND......March 2

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon
Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon
Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday, at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton Street.

La Gascogne....Feb. 12
La Normandie..Feb. 19
La Champagne..Feb. 26
La Bretagne....March 5
La Gascogne...March 12
La Normandie..March 19

Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can., 3 Bowling Green, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, Feb. 12, 9 AM
Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M.
Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM
Umbria...March 5, Noon
Lucania...Mch. 12, 8 AM
Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.
S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.
S. S. Veendam, Saturday, Feb. 19, 10 A. M.
Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
The new steamers Alexandra, Boadicea, Cleopatra, Victoria, and Winifreda will perform a weekly service during the season of 1898. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers at low rates.
For further particulars apply to SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS.
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St.
MOHAWK..........February 12
For freight and passage apply to NEW YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents, Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu....Feb. 12
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING...............March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu...........March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........March 23, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF CHINA..Feb. 28, May 9, July 11
EMPRESS OF INDIA..March 28, May 30, Aug. 1
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..April 18, June 20, Aug. 22
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI** AND **AUSTRALIA:**
AORANGI, March 7. MIOWERA, April 4.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

COOKS **TOURS**

EUROPE.
Special Parties by MEDITERRANEAN ROUTE MAR. 19, April 16 and 30. Later parties by other routes, covering EUROPE, leave weekly. All expenses included.

JAPAN.
Special Spring Tour leaves San Francisco Mar. 23, visiting the most charming sections.
Programmes free. When writing state which is desired.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 & 1225 B'way, N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Comanche, Tue., Feb. 8 | Seminole, Sat., Feb. 12
Algonquin, Fri., Feb. 11 | Iroquois, Tues., Feb. 15
From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 PM.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
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DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free.
F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and **3:28** P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., *2:00 P. M., 12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way; 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 330, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," 11:50 A. M. week days; Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," 12:20 P. M. week days; Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY, 1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261, Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Jan. 31, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:53 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:23, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:35, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:35, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor-car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

***6:10, 6:30** A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

***7:50, 8:15** A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

***11:50, 12:00** noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

***12:20, 12:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

***12:50, 1:15** P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

***1:20, 1:40** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

***3:50, 4:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

***3:50, 4:20** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

***4:50, 5:15** P. M. Sundays only for EASTON and intermediate stations.

***5:50, 6:10** P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

***6:50, 7:00** P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

***7:40, 8:00** P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

***8:50, 9:00** P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *4:50, 5:20, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, also direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW BROADWAY SQUAD

The Tallest and Most Powerful Policemen Now Guard New York's Main Thoroughfare.

THE PICK OF THE BLUECOATS

Nearly All of the New Squad Exceed 6 Feet 2 Inches in Height—Must Be Active and Prepared to Answer Questions.

Old-time pedestrians on Broadway walked that thoroughfare with smiles of satisfaction yesterday, for on nearly every crossing was the gratifying evidence of the return of the Broadway squad. There were not many familiar faces among the helmeted giants in blue, for, with the exception of about twenty, all of the eighty-five big policemen picked out by Chief McCullagh are new in this particular line of duty. The restoration of the traditional Broadway squad, however, elicited a sufficient number and variety of commendations during the day to prove the popularity of the step.

All but twelve members went on duty at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning. There will be eighty-five patrolmen and two Roundsmen in the squad when it is completed, and the shortest man will be more than 6 feet 1 inch in his stockings. In the selection of these men the Chief of Police has not considered height alone. Each man now on guard in Broadway is not only tall, but he is well proportioned, muscular, and active.

When the determination to re-establish the Broadway squad was reached by the Police Commissioners, Chief McCullagh sent out an order for all subordinate members of the force six feet in height and over in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx to rendezvous at the Twelfth Regiment Armory. He found 442 giants to select from, as Broadway is considered a gilt-edged assignment. Starting with Roundsman Graham, who is 6 feet 6½ inches in height without his shoes, the Chief selected the tallest men down to 6 feet and 1 inch. He got sixty men before he reached the 6 feet 2½ inch class, so that very few men in the squad are below 6 feet 2 inches.

The men were divided into two platoons. The one that will patrol Broadway below Fourteenth Street is in command of Roundsman Graham, and will be quartered in the Macdougal Street Station House; the other platoon, which will do duty in Broadway from Fourteenth to Forty-fifth Street, will quarter in the West Thirtieth Street Station, and is under command of Roundsman Archibald Taggart, who is 6 feet 5 inches tall. The men will be on duty each day from 8:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. Every important crossing will have at least one policeman, and where circumstances require it there will be two, three, or four as the case may be. Twenty-third Street, being regarded as a particularly dangerous point, will have four men on guard all of the time. Those on that post yesterday were Officers Thomas F. Harrigan, John P. Day, John M. Barry, and John O'Connor, not one of them being under 6 feet 4 inches.

At the Fourteenth Street crossing Officers Feldman and Flaherty—two strapping big men—are stationed, and at Cortlandt Street, which is a difficult crossing to handle on account of the teams, stalwart Officers McDermott and Barnes are on duty. Patrolman Alexander Carr, a quick and energetic giant about 6 feet 4 inches tall, is stationed at the head of Wall Street.

The members of the two platoons will be drilled and disciplined with military care and precision, and no man who fails to maintain the dignity of his position or who fails to inform himself thoroughly about localities, street car lines, ferries, hotels, public buildings, stores, &c., will be permitted to remain on this force. All of the men have been selected on probation.

One important matter to which Chief McCullagh proposes to direct the attention of the Broadway squad is the necessity of having some system about the management of the intersecting lines of travel. He hopes to be able to establish regulations which will greatly facilitate the passage of vehicles through and across Broadway. He is considering the advisability of asking the Municipal Assembly to enact an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for the driver or conductor of a vehicle not to stop when directed to do so by a police officer.

The first accident to a member of the new Broadway squad occurred soon after noon yesterday, when Patrolman William H. Roberts of 305 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street was knocked down by a cable car near John Street. His right arm was bruised and he was severely shaken up. He was taken to his home.

ADMIRAL BRAINE'S WILL.

His Widow Receives Nearly All the Estate—Disposition of His War Relics.

The will of the late Rear Admiral Daniel Lawrence Braine, who died on Jan. 30, was filed yesterday in the Kings County Surrogate's office. Nearly all the estate is left to the widow, Mary Elizabeth Braine. To his daughter Heloise he leaves $50 a week, and also, on the death of her mother, the house at 67 First Place, Brooklyn. The testator's sons, Lawrence F., Clinton E., and Bancroft G. Braine, are to receive such income from the estate as their mother may deem wise.

Lawrence F. Braine is to have first choice of his father's collection of pictures, and also his larger battle flag and swords. Paintings are left to the other sons, and to Bancroft is left the Admiral's library. To Emily Fulton, a sister-in-law, is bequeathed $25 a month for life. No schedule was filed with the bill.

BAY RIDGE DOGS POISONED.

Many Valuable Pets the Victims, and Residents Terror Stricken.

Residents of one of the most fashionable portions of Bay Ridge are just now in what amounts almost to a state of siege. The inhabitants are not beleaguered, and go and come as they like, but what to the suburban resident is almost a member of his family—his dog—is not allowed to leave the house, except with an escort, and even with all proper precautions a sort of panic has fallen upon the owners.

Within the past four weeks a dog poisoner has begun operations somewhere in the neighborhood, and a number of valuable animals have fallen victims. No one knows who the miscreant is, and as a result, neighbors who have lived amicably for years are beginning to look upon each other with suspicion, and coolnesses are growing up between old friends.

The residents in question live between Eighty-first and Eighty-fifth Streets, and Second and Third Avenues. On Saturday William Hunter of Second Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street found his valuable Gordon setter dying in convulsions, and on the same afternoon, W. G. Lahey lost a fine Irish setter in the same way. The setter had been a pet for ten years. A few hours later, Mr. Matthews of Eighty-fifth Street, near Second Avenue, lost a fox terrier. Dozens of dogs have disappeared in the same way.

The extent to which suspicion has spread is shown by some remarks made yesterday by Mr. Lahey. He said that some malicious person had spread a report that he was the poisoner, and he declared that nothing less than the death of a relative could have affected his family more than did the loss of the setter. Mr. Lahey says he is ready to offer a reward for evidence which will convict the guilty person or persons.

The Grace Institute Opened.

The Grace Institute, at 149 West Sixtieth Street, founded by former Mayor W. R. Grace, was opened yesterday morning. There were 75 pupils out of 200 applicants present at the morning session. The majority of the pupils were in the classes of typewriting and stenography, about thirty being seated in that department. The school is intended to teach girls and young women in useful things such as stenography, cooking, and sewing. The pupils can have three sessions a week, and it is proposed to teach 200 at each session, so that 600 pupils may take advantage of the school during the week.

MRS. F. D. TAPPEN EXAMINED.

The Banker's Wife Questioned Regarding Her Daughter's Property—An Unsettled Judgment.

Mrs. Sarah A. B. Tappen, the wife of Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, was examined as a witness in supplementary proceedings on Saturday in the office of her counsel, Lord, Day & Lord, at 120 Broadway, in an effort to obtain from her knowledge touching the ability of her daughter, Mrs. Ellen T. Adams, to pay a judgment of $10,590.64, obtained against her and her husband, Isaac E. Adams of Chicago, by Mrs. Katherine J. Myers of the same city. The object of the examination of Mrs. Tappen was to obtain also from her a statement relative to a lot of valuable furniture and silverware, which it is alleged her daughter and son-in-law sold or assigned to her and her husband after the judgment was obtained against them.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams were examined as judgment debtors some time ago, but their testimony is not among the papers on file in the Supreme Court. The papers there consist of affidavits made by Franklin Lord, who is the attorney of the Tappens and the Adamses, and by David A. Sullivan, of Hoelljes & Sullivan, attorneys for the creditor, and there is also on file the testimony of Frederick D. Tappen as a witness in the proceedings taken on Aug. 30.

Mrs. Myers, the creditor, makes an affidavit in which she swears that eight months after she obtained her judgment in Chicago, and while she was supposed to have a lien on the silverware and furniture, Frederick D. Tappen offered her $4,500 in cash to cancel her judgment, which offer she refused. She alleges that this property was surreptitiously removed from Chicago and now stands in the name of Sarah A. B. Tappen in the Lincoln Safe Deposit vaults. On these papers Justice Cohen directed that Mrs. Tappen be examined before Referee Pratt A. Brown of Evarts, Choate & Beaman. Against the protest of Mr. Sullivan, the examination was held in the office of Lord, Day & Lord, instead of in the office of the referee. Mrs. Tappen's testimony has not been filed as yet, and neither Mr. or Mrs. Tappen or the lawyers on either side would give any information about it.

In the testimony of Mr. Tappen on file in the Supreme Court he says that he lives at 49 East Sixty-eighth Street and that his daughter lives with him. She left her husband, Mr. Adams, he says, because he could not support her. They were married twelve years ago. In relation to the furniture, he says he got a bill of sale for it in consideration of $790 on March 2, 1896. He knew nothing of the details, which were managed by a friend of his in Chicago. The silverware, he says, he also got a lien on by paying off liens against it and taking an assignment of mortgage.

A motion will be made to-morrow in the Supreme Court, before Justice Pryor, to have the examination closed.

LEGAL NOTES.

Accident on a Highway.—The town of New Brighton, Monroe County, has failed in its appeal to the Court of Appeals from a judgment for over $3,000 for injuries secured against it by Catharine A. Whitlock, in the Monroe County Supreme Court, in April, 1895, which judgment was affirmed by the Fourth Appellate Division. The injury complained of was received while plaintiff, nearly five years ago, was walking along one of the highways of the town. There had been a heavy fall of snow the night before, reinforcing snow already upon the ground, and as she reached a bridge over one of the streams crossing the highway upon which she was walking, she was overtaken by a gentleman in a sleigh, driving his horse at a trot. As she stepped out of the beaten path to allow him to pass, her foot and leg passed through a hole in the bridge and she received the injuries of which she complained. The hole retained her leg in the bridge, so that she could only be released therefrom by the gentleman going to the neighbors and obtaining an axe, and cutting away a portion of the wood of the bridge. The Court held it was not sufficient for the town to show that its Highway Commissioner had no funds in his possession of which he could cause the necessary repairs to be made, but it must also be shown that he had sought, through the proper channel, to procure funds.

⁂

Negligence of a Parent.—In an action brought by Joseph Albert, as administrator, to recover damages resulting from the death of Loretta Albert, caused by the alleged negligence of the defendant, the Albany Railway Company, it appeared that the deceased, a girl aged three years and four months, residing with her parents at a place about two blocks from South Pearl Street, in the City of Albany, was with her sister, aged five, sent by their mother to a shoestore on South Pearl Street to get shoes which had been left there for repair. The company's cars, moved by electricity, ran through this street about every ten minutes, and in order to reach the shoestore the children were compelled to cross the track, which they did in safety, and crossed back to a candy store. Then they attempted to cross again to the side upon which the shoestore was located, the eldest child going first and only a short distance ahead of an approaching car. The younger child attempted to follow her and was struck by a car and killed. The Court of Appeals has now unanimously sustained the decision of the Third Appellate Division, which reversed judgment secured on the trial by the plaintiff, holding, on the opinion of Presiding Justice Parker below, that a verdict in favor of the plaintiff could not be sustained. Although the question as to what constituted such negligence in a parent as would prevent a recovery in an action for damages for the death of a person non sui juris negligently killed while playing upon a public street depended upon the circumstances of each case and must usually be submitted to the jury, yet the fact that in this case the mother sent the child, without protection or control, into a locality known to her to be dangerous, and where the child would be liable to meet with such an accident as actually did occur, constituted gross carelessness upon her part and necessitated a reversal of the judgment.

⁂

What Constitutes Rescission of Sale for Fraud.—A representative of George Borgfeldt & Co., a corporation engaged in the mercantile business in this city, in September, 1893, met a member of the firm of Reuben Wood's Sons, to whom it had sold goods to a large amount, at a meeting of the creditors of that firm in Syracuse, and charged him with insolvency at the time the goods were purchased, to which the vendee replied that he was not insolvent at that time and that he had only recently found out that he was so. After leaving the creditors' meeting the vendor went to see his attorney, consulted with him, and finally instructed him to replevy the goods at once. After this conversation, and before the goods were replevied, they were levied upon under executions against the vendee. The vendor did not, at the creditors' meeting, communicate to the vendee his intention of replevying the goods or take any definite position toward the vendee at any time before the goods had been levied on under executions issued in favor of other creditors. Judgment given on the trial in favor of the defendants was affirmed by the General Term of the Fourth Department in 1895, and that decision has now been upheld by the Court of Appeals, on the opinion of Justice Merwin below, which held that the evidence did not show a rescission of the contract of sale before the levy by the Sheriff; that the vendor of goods has a right to rescind the sale for fraud, but until he has exercised his option to rescind, either directly or by some act in disaffirmance of the sale, the purchaser has a leviable interest in the goods, and if they are levied upon by attachment or execution against the purchaser before rescission the provisions of sub-division of Section 1,690 of the code, as it stood in 1893, forbid the vendor from thereafter maintaining an action to recover the goods.

Recent Snowstorm's Cost to City.

The work of the snow contractors in clearing the streets after the recent storm has been finished. The total cost of the storm has not yet been computed by the Department of Street Cleaning. Snow Inspector Stidham said yesterday that in round figures 280,000 cubic yards of snow had been removed from the streets. The snow contractor gets 36 cents a yard for delivering this at the city dumps, and this item amounts to $100,000. The department has to pay the expense of final disposition and other incidental expenses, all of which must figure in the cost of the removal of the snow.

SCHOOL BOARD'S POSITION

Administration May Bring Pressure to Bear by Holding Back Appropriations.

NEW CITY SUPERINTENDENT

Opposition to Messrs. Maxwell and Jasper May Result in the Selection of a Compromise Candidate—The Education Budget.

Whatever may be the attitude of the city administration to the old Board of Education, the members of the board are not at all uneasy as to the fate of their budget. They contend that as the budget was passed by the last Board of Estimate, and the tax rate was levied upon that among other budgets, the present Board of Estimate has no legal right to cut it in any way. It is believed that the delay in acting upon the budget has been caused by the efforts of the administration to find some way by which the Board of Education may be controlled. Sufficient money was transferred some weeks ago to meet the salaries and other expenses for January.

When the School Board meets to-morrow to elect delegates to the central body it is said they will be asked informally and secretly to submit to the dictation of the administration. Although the administration has no real power to interfere with the work of the schools, to cancel any of the contracts already given out, or to cut down salaries in any way, it can by withholding appropriations do a great deal toward hindering the progress of the schools.

For instance, when the central board meets on Monday next it will, under the charter, appoint a Superintendent of Schools for the whole city. He in turn will appoint general examiners, &c., to the number of about sixteen. The salaries of the newcomers are to be fixed by the central board, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate, which has to supply money to pay them. If the Board of Estimate should decide not to allow more than a couple of hundred dollars for those salaries unless they had the naming of the men, the central board would be powerless to find any responsible men to take the places.

It is known that Superintendent Maxwell of Brooklyn is not the choice of the administration for the City Superintendentship. The chief objection to him is that he is not congenial to Tammany Hall. The present City Superintendent, John Jasper, is also a candidate. The progressive element of the Board of Education is, it is said, as much against Jasper as the other element is against Maxwell, and it is therefore considered likely that a compromise candidate may be found. Unless such compromise is effected, it is almost certain that nothing will be allowed the Board of Education except the bare appropriation for salaries and to pay contracts already entered into.

It was publicly announced yesterday at the Board of Education that if any attempt was made to interfere with the budget as passed by the last board, the courts would be asked to decide the legality of any cuts made. The provisions of the charter relating to the Board of Education are fairly explicit, and the members of the board claim that the evident intent of the law is to arrange matters so that the work of the last administration in the schools cannot be stopped or destroyed.

Police Headquarters Improvements.

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday made an inspection of the Police Headquarters building with a view to ascertaining the justice of many complaints by the higher police officials as to the utter inadequacy of the building. At the conclusion of their trip the Commissioners expressed the unanimous opinion that the building was entirely too small for its present business. Commissioner Hamilton particularly called attention to the location of Inspectors Thompson's and Harley's offices. These are in the basement, and Commissioner Hamilton warmly declared them unfit for human occupation. The Commissioners will probably recommend the addition of another story and other minor changes.

City Civil Service Commission.

President Knox of the Municipal Civil Service Commission said yesterday that the new rules and regulations would be completed within a week or ten days. He said that work on them had been blocked until Mr. Whalen's decision was given on the question whether the board was to proceed on the basis of the Black law or under the charter provision. Mr. Knox said that the Civil Service Board purposed adopting a liberal policy, and he had no doubt would give satisfaction to the heads of departments and the employes. "We shall do nothing to affect the great mass of the city's employes," he said.

Queens and Richmond Bond Issues.

Corporation Counsel Whalen yesterday appointed a commission to report on the legality and validity of the bond issues of Queens and Richmond Counties, which, under consolidation, are to be borne by the City of New York. He appointed David McClure Chairman; William C. Trull, and Samuel Untermyer, to take up the work where it was laid down by the commission which was appointed for a like purpose by Mr. Fitch, and which resigned last month.

Appointments in the Bronx.

Park Commissioner Moebus yesterday appointed ex-Alderman Peter Gecks Superintendent of Parks in the Borough of the Bronx, at a salary of $2,200 a year, and Max H. Kahn private secretary at $2,000 a year.

SEVENTY NEW LAWYERS.

Miss Alice Serber the First Russian Woman Admitted to the Bar Here.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Justice Van Brunt presiding, yesterday swore in sixty-nine young men and one young woman as members of the bar. The principal interest centred around Miss Alice Serber, the only female member of the class, who is the first native of Russia to be admitted to the bar in this city.

Miss Serber, who is an intellectual-looking young woman with much grace of manner, was born in the City of Bar, in Southern Russia, when deponent saith not. She came here six years ago with her father and mother, entered the Law School of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated in 1896. She then studied law in the offices of Miss Rosalie Shaw and David Solomon.

Miss Serber intends also to take up the study of medicine, and will then make medical jurisprudence her specialty.

FOUND BROOKLYN TOO LIVELY.

Two Boys Brought There from Amityville Turned Up at the Old Home.

The credit of discovering that Brooklyn is too lively a town, and that life there proceeds at too swift a pace, belongs to two small boys from Amityville, L. I., who were brought to the sister borough on Saturday to live. After trying for several hours to endure the unaccustomed excitement of life in a thoroughly hot town, the youngsters gave it up and ran away.

Joseph and Frederick Bristow have for three years been inmates of Holy Trinity Home at Amityville. On Saturday their sister, Mrs. Beaton of 627 Park Place, Brooklyn, brought them to the city to live. On Sunday morning both disappeared, and a general alarm was sent out. That evening they turned up at the home in Amityville. They were taken back to Brooklyn, where they said they had run away because the city was too lively for them. They have excellent records in the institution.

Old residents say that the discovery made by the boys is the first of the kind on record.

Delaware Society's Dinner.

The eighth annual dinner of the Delaware Society will be given in Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Thursday evening. Gov. E. W. Tunnell will be the guest of honor, and toasts will be given on "Delaware's New Constitution," by John Biggs, and "Delaware in Literature and Art," by Howard Pyle. Other speakers will be Medford H. Cahoon of Wilmington, on "Caesar Rodney"; Charles E. Hughes, "Greater New York"; H. B. B. Stapler, "The State of New York," and Wilson Lee Cannon, "John M. Clayton."

It is
ROYAL
Baking Powder
that makes the
Delicious Biscuit,
Griddle Cake
and Doughnut

RAPID TRANSIT AFFAIRS.

The Manhattan's Committee on Extension Will Probably Report on Mr. Orr's Latest Letter To-day.

It is expected that the Committee on Extension of the Manhattan Railway Company, to which was referred the latest letter from Alexander E. Orr, President of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, to George J. Gould, will report to the Executive Committee at its meeting to-day. The expectation of Mr. Orr is that action will be taken first upon that portion of his letter suggesting a conference between representatives of the Manhattan Company and the special committee appointed for that purpose last week by the Rapid Transit Commission. Mr. Orr's letter of Saturday was made public yesterday, and its tenor was much as outlined in these columns on Sunday.

Mr. Orr states to Mr. Gould that he is of the impression that the board would favor a cross-town line at or near Canal Street, and adds:

"The board is, however, informed by its counsel, whose formal opinion I send you herewith, that it is prohibited by the statute from authorizing the construction of an elevated railroad across Broadway at any point south of Thirty-third Street. It has, however, taken under serious consideration the advisability of an application to the Legislature to so amend the statute as to remove this limitation upon its powers."

With regard to the claim of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company to an exclusive right to a portion of the West Street route proposed by Mr. Gould, Mr. Orr says the board has reached no definite conclusion, and, as regards the proposed "west side extension route," the board is not prepared to express any opinion.

It is the impression of the board, says Mr. Orr, that the construction of the proposed west side line, the cross-town line, and the northerly extension of the east side line would add nothing to the speed of transportation unless grade crossings were, generally speaking, avoided, and unless the capacity of the existing trunk lines were largely increased by the construction of additional tracks; and the board is informed by its engineer that if the construction of the "west side extension route," as sought, were permitted it would add intolerably to the existing congestion at the Fifty-third Street crossing, and upon both of the west side lines south of that point, unless a grade crossing at that point were avoided and additional tracks placed upon the existing railroads. Mr. Orr further says:

> The board accordingly requests me to ask you to furnish a further written statement specifying the number of tracks to be erected upon each street; whether such tracks are all to be placed upon the same level, or, if not, how they are to be placed, and the total proposed width of such structure; and that you will also inform the board of the period within which your plan contemplates that such additional track or tracks shall be built in each street.
>
> The question as to the form of structure perhaps implies the further question which I am directed to ask, namely, whether the various crossings contemplated by your application are designed to be grade crossings, and, if not, in what manner such crossings are to be effected? This question is deemed of particular importance by the board, since grade crossings are deemed particularly objectionable by it, and because, if the crossings are to be above grade, the new structure must, it would appear, be built at a very considerable height above the street.

The letter concludes by informing Mr. Gould of the appointment of a special committee by the board to confer with representatives of the Manhattan Company and expressing a desire to meet those representatives at their earliest convenience.

SCHOOL TEACHERS IN COURT.

Miss Tartt, Accused of Assaulting a Pupil, Discharged—Room Cleared of Her Talkative Friends.

Miss Annie Regina Tartt, a school teacher of the public school in One Hundred and Tenth Street, near Third Avenue, was summoned to the Harlem Court yesterday morning by Mrs. Delia Schapiro of 233 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, in behalf of her seven-year-old son Solomon, a pupil of Miss Tartt.

The boy said that Miss Tartt had called him a monkey and had struck him in the presence of several other teachers, leaving on his forehead the marks of two rings she wore. He said she gave him a "good" ticket and told him to say to his parents that he had been helping her to clean the blackboard.

Miss Tartt said that young Schapiro had been unruly after she had given him the ticket for good behavior, and that she had spoken to him about his conduct. He would not keep quiet, but shuffled his feet and threw his hat into the air. As she stooped to speak to him he spat in her face and kicked her shins. Miss Simpson, the boy's former teacher, she said, told her that he was incorrigible and that she must begin to curb him at once. He had been in her class but a week.

The boy denied that he spat in her

The boy denied that he had spat in her face and declared that he would be afraid to do so. He made the remark so impudently that many of Miss Tartt's young women friends, also teachers, commented about it in loud tones, whereupon Magistrate Meade ordered everybody not concerned in the case to leave the room.

When the court had been cleared Miss Tartt acknowledged that she had struck the boy, but she swore that she did not see any blood on his face when he left her and that she had not cut him. Miss Simpson corroborated all Miss Tartt said.

Magistrate Meade told Mrs. Schapiro to take her boy home.

"I in part believe what the boy has said," he remarked, "but there is no way to establish the fact that he was struck. I don't believe he's as bad as he's painted. I believe school teachers should use more discrimination and not make game of or strike their pupils."

FINED FOR SCRATCHING A DESK.

Damage Done by Boy in an East Orange School Paid for with Certified Check for 25 Cents.

The rigid enforcement of an old and almost forgotten New Jersey law has resulted in a duel of words, with a humorous outcome, between William Shannon of East Orange, N. J., and the Board of Education of that village. Franklin Shannon, an eight-year-old son of Mr. Shannon, who attends the Franklin Public School, a few blocks from his home, on Dodd Terrace, scratched his initials on his desk with a nail three weeks ago. Frank S. Tisdale, the Principal, decided to enforce a law passed in 1867 by the State Assembly of New Jersey, under which children who maliciously mutilate the property of the schools are liable to fines.

Franklin Shannon was sent home with a request that his parents pay a fine of 25 cents. They refused. Considerable correspondence passed between Mr. Shannon and the Board of Education. The latter pointed out that the boy could not be readmitted till the fine was paid, and urged Mr. Shannon to settle in the interest of discipline. Mr. Shannon at length yielded. He drew a check for 25 cents on the East Orange National Bank, had it certified, forwarded it to the Board of Education, duly received a receipt for it, and the boy returned to school yesterday morning.

Mr. Shannon is a large property holder in East Orange, and said yesterday that he believed the taxes which he had paid since his residence there ought to have paid for any damage done by his posterity. He has ordered an expensive frame for the receipt, and when the check is returned to him from the bank he will also frame it.

BROADWAY & 11TH ST. STORE.
A NEW TAILOR SUIT.
EXCLUSIVE DESIGN.
$35.00.

We have placed on sale the first of our new Tailor Suits for Spring.

The Skirt has the new wide flounce, with four folds at the top and bottom, edged with braid piping.

The Waists are in three styles—Russian Blouse; tight-fitting waist; short, tight-fitting jacket,—all trimmed to correspond with the skirts.

The Suits are of Broadcloth, in black, tan, brown, castor and green, and are lined throughout with superior quality of Silk.

They will be ready to-day, in all sizes, 32 to 44 inches, $35.00 Each.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Concurrence of the Treasury Department in the Decision Against Discriminating Duties.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has concurred in the recent decision of the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers relating to the imposition of a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem on imports by way of Canada. The decision of the board was that the imposition of such discriminating duties was not required by law. Although the Treasury Department had taken a different view of the effectiveness of the discriminating duty provision, it now accepts the General Appraisers' decision as final.

"The effect of this decision in which the department concurs," says Secretary Gage, "taken in conjunction with the opinion of the Attorney General, is to relieve all merchandise coming from a contiguous foreign country from the exaction of discriminating duty, except such merchandise as comes via contiguous foreign territory from a country the Government of which exacts a discriminating duty upon the vessels of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country. Should any foreign merchandise become legally liable to the discriminating duty provided for by Section 22 due notice will be given by this department.

"The decision now rendered being opposed to the opinion given by the Solicitor General, as contained in the circular of Oct. 6, 1897, No. 163, (Synopsis 18,427,) customs officers will no longer be governed by the provisions of that circular. All entries liquidated in accordance with said circular will be reliquidated under this decision, and duties paid in excess as discriminating duties will be duly refunded."

Another important order of currence just issued by the Treasury Department relates to the decision of the Board of Classification against the Government's long-fought contention that initial handkerchiefs imported should be classed as embroideries. The importers protested against this ruling because it added 10 per cent. to their duties. They asserted that an initial marked on a handkerchief was in no sense an embroidery and the General Appraisers not only sustained them, but the United States Circuit Court affirmed the decision of the General Appraisers.

In the matter of the initial handkerchief case of Jonas Brothers, which was recently decided in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit adverse to the Government, the following announcement is made by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury W. B. Howell: "The merchandise in this case consisted of so-called 'initial hemstitched handkerchiefs' which were classified for duty as 'embroidered and hemstitched handkerchiefs' at the rate of 60 per centum ad valorem under Paragraph 373 of the act of Oct. 1, 1890. The importers protested, claiming that the handkerchiefs were not commercially known as embroidered handkerchiefs, and were only dutiable at the rate of 50 per centum ad valorem as 'handkerchiefs,' under Paragraph 349 of said act.

"Acting under the advice of the Attorney General, no further proceedings will be directed in this matter, and you are, therefore, hereby authorized to forward to this department the usual certified statement for refund of the duties paid in excess in this case."

This action of the Treasury Department will lead to the speedy settlement of 3,432 protested cases, all of which have been suspended by the General Appraisers to await the final adjudication of the principle involved.

AN APPRAISERS' CONFERENCE.

Customs Officers from Different Ports Will Meet Here To-day to Consider Drug Classification.

With a view of obtaining uniformity of classification a conference of drug examiners and appraisers from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Baltimore, Detroit, Buffalo, and other ports of entry will convene at the United States Appraiser's office in this city to-day. Customs officers have experienced a great deal of difficulty in the uniform classification of drugs under Paragraphs 20 and 548 of the new tariff law, which are as follows:

> Par. 20. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds, (aromatic, not garden seeds,) seeds of morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are drugs and not edible, but which are advanced in value or condition by refining, grinding, or other process, and not specially provided for in this act, one-fourth of one cent per pound, and in addition thereto 10 per centum ad valorem.
>
> Par. 548. (Free list.) Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs and bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, and dried insects, grains, gums, and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nutgalls, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the foregoing which are drugs and not edible and are in a crude state and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process, and not specially provided for in this act.

As far back as September of last year the Secretary of the Treasury issued instructions bearing upon these sections of the law as follows:

> It will be observed that under the act of 1894 the free or dutiable character of the drugs, &c., was made dependent upon whether they were advanced in value or condition by refining, grinding, or other process of manufacture, so that it was successfully contended by importers under that act that the articles were free of duty unless they had undergone such treatment as was commercially known or understood to be a process of manufacture, which involved change of form, condition, or name, or commercial designation; whereas, under the present act it is necessary only that the articles should have been advanced from a strictly crude or natural condition by refining, grinding, cleansing, or purifying process to render them liable to duty without having undergone such conversions as would bring them within the purview of the term "manufacture."

The newly appointed Assistant Appraiser, Edwin A. Hartshorn, assumed the duties of his position yesterday. Mr. Hartshorn will have charge of the linen and cotton, (or Fourth Division,) heretofore in charge of William McKinny. Mr. Hartshorn is a practical linen man, and it is expected that he will give satisfaction to the trade.

Runaway Eveline O'Connell Found.

Eveline O'Connell, ten years old, of 1,199 Third Avenue, who ran away from her home on Friday last, was found by Policeman Doran of the Eighty-eighth Street Station at midnight on Sunday walking about at Third Avenue and Ninety-second Street. She would not tell where she had been.

"At times it's inconvenient not to grow the same size as other men grow, but such is life," writes a customer.

Have patience, my dear Sir; the world is progressing; we have for you clothing ready to wear, just as for your smaller brothers.

Trousers from 48 to 54 inches waist measure; under and overcoats, from 48 to 52 inches breast measure.

Sack suits, cutaway and frock coats; silk lined, if you want them.

But all at our Prince St. store, remember!

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

FIRE LLOYDS TO LIQUIDATE.

Step Decided Upon by Mercantile and Guarantee Association as Result of P. B. Armstrong's Resignation.

The underwriters composing the Mercantile and Guarantee Fire Association decided at a full meeting yesterday afternoon to go into voluntary liquidation. This decision was the result of the resignation of P. B. Armstrong, as one of the attorneys of the association, which took effect last week.

The association is one of the few fire Lloyds whose charter dates back previous to 1892, and was first known as the Guarantee and Accident Lloyds. In the first part of 1897 it was reorganized as the Mercantile and Guarantee Fire Association, with William Durbrow as attorney. Last October, P. B. Armstrong, who has since become President of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, became a joint attorney of the association, with Mr. Durbrow. The syndicate which purchased the Manhattan Fire recently was mainly formed from among the underwriters of the Mercantile and Guarantee Fire Association. The association has decided to reinsure all of its present outstanding risks, but the business has not yet been sold.

Mr. Durbrow, who will be in charge of winding up the affairs of the concern, is in Louisville to-day in connection with the appointment of a Manhattan Fire representative in Kentucky.

California Insurance Injunction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Demorow granted a second restraining order in the case of the foreign insurance companies doing business in San Francisco against Andrew G. Clunie, Insurance Commissioner. The second order was made necessary by the filing of a supplemental bill, and does not differ in terms or effect from the restraining order previously granted. Commissioner Clunie is ordered to abstain from inciting litigation against the companies or interfering with the conduct of their business until the hearing.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Washington Insurance Company of Cincinnati has withdrawn from Illinois.

The German-American and the German Alliance will cease to write their joint policy.

J. A. Halstead, general agent of the Union Central Life of Cincinnati at Kansas City, has resigned.

The Insurance Commissioner of Tennessee has refused to license the Life Insurance Clearing Company of St. Paul.

Van Slack & Co. of San Francisco have been appointed Pacific Coast agents of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company.

The Kansas City fire insurance agents have decided, as a body, to do business for no company operating through underwriters' agencies.

Insurance Commissioner Betts of Connecticut has issued a license to the Rutgers Fire Insurance Company to do business in that State.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature prohibiting assessment life insurance companies from using the mortuary fund for expenses.

Insurance Commissioner Cutting has admitted the Liverpool and London and Globe of New York to Massachusetts. Guild and Eastman will be the company's agents at Boston.

The British-American Insurance Company of New York has notified Superintendent Payn that it will be prepared to-morrow for examination, preliminary to the issuance of a license.

The insurance on the stock of apples of E. P. Loomis & Co., at Kendall, N. Y., totally destroyed by fire on Saturday, the 5th inst., was distributed as follows: Niagara, $5,000; Continental, $3,000; Home, $5,000; Mercantile and Guarantee Fire Association, $2,000.

A bill in now being drafted for introduction at Albany, which forbids fire insurance companies, authorized to do business in New York State, from reinsuring their business in companies not so authorized. The bill will in no way repeal the present statute which provides means of outside insurance to all large wholesale houses that will make an affidavit to the effect that they cannot obtain sufficient insurance in authorized companies.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLEASURE PALACE
CONTINUOUS Performance, 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th & 3d Av.
JOE HART and CARRIE DE MAR, JAMES THORNTON, LAURA BIGGAR, LEONIDAS' CAT AND DOG CIRCUS, FRANK CUSHMAN, SMITH & FULLER, BLOOM & COOPER, RIALTA, Alburtus & Bartram, The McDonough Trio; The Fansons, Vanleer & Barton, Bigger & Dreher; others. Afts. 15c., 25c.
Noon-day opening, Lincoln's Birthday. All the stars

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance, Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c.
Return to the stage of Miss
MINNIE SELIGMAN.
Supported by a first-class company in
GILBERT'S "COMEDY AND TRAGEDY."
BERT COOTE AND CO. in "Supper for Two"; GEO. THATCHER and ED MARBLE, Minstrels; MRS. ALICE SHAW and her daughters; LIVING PICTURES. 40 OTHER STARS.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2.
Every night, (for this week,) Wycherly's famous old comedy, THE COUNTRY GIRL, and Pailleron's delightful comedy, Subtleties of Jealousy.
MISS ADA REHAN
in both plays.
"Irresistible drollery."—Times.
"Altogether delightful."—World.
"Rich with glee."—Tribune.
MATINEES To-morrow and Saturday.
Next week—The Japanese musical comedy, "LILLI TSE."

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX.
New Group To-Day—"MOTHERLESS."
Hungarian Band Concerts Afternoon and Evening.
Cinematograph Exhibits the Oberammergau
PASSION PLAY Aft. at 3 Evg. at 9
A prominent lawyer says in The Mail and Express: "After the exhibition was over I left feeling like living a better life, becoming a better man, trying to follow the teachings of One whom I now know as I never knew before."

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15. Mats Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Last 5 Nights E. E. RICE'S The Girl from Paris
Monday, Feb. 14, MR. JOHN DREW in a new comedy.
Seat sale begins Thursday.

COLUMBUS IN GAY NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA
in French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
Evening performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2.
TO-NIGHT......"Die Meistersinger."
Testimonial Performance Tendered to HERR EMIL FISCHER,
in honor of the anniversary of his fortieth year on the stage and his ninety-fifth appearance in his great role of "HANS SACHS," supported by the following cast: Mmes. Seygard, Staudigl; MM. Rothmuhl, Stehmann, Rains, Breuer, Staudigl, Van Hoose, and others. Conductor, Damrosch.
WED. EVG., FEB. 9......"Siegfried."
Mmes. Nordica, Toronta; MM. Kraus, Bispham, Stehmann, Breuer, Rains. Conductor, Damrosch.
FRI. EVG., FEB. 11. "Gotterdammerung."
Mmes. Nordica, Barna, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Staudigl. Conductor, Damrosch.
SAT. MAT. FEB. 12..."Barber of Seville."
Mmes. Melba, Van Cauteren; MM. Salignac, Campanari, Carbone, Boudouresque, Viviani. Conductor, Bimboni.
SCALE OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4.
SAT. EVG., FEB. 12......"Carmen."
At Popular Prices. Only Performance.
Mmes. Seygard, Gadski, Mattfeld, Van Cauteren; MM. Ibos, Campanari, Viviani, Stehmann, Vanni, Cassi. Conductor, Bimboni.
SCALE OF PRICES—75 cts., $1, $1.50, $2.50.
Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway.
STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

Exhibition of Revolutionary Pictures.
The original paintings and drawings illustrating Senator Lodge's "Story of the Revolution," will be exhibited during the week February 7th—12th, at the Avery Gallery, 368 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. The exhibit is conducted under the auspices of the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. The collection of pictures includes oil paintings in color and in black and white and wash and pen drawings, by Howard Pyle, F. C. Yohn, Carlton T. Chapman, E. C. Peixotto, H. W. Ditzler, B. West Clinedinst, F. Louis Mora, Harry Fenn and other artists. Admission free.

ARION SOCIETY.
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1898.
Tickets, $10 for lady and gentleman; extra ladies' tickets, $5; may be obtained at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Av., headquarters; Hanft Bros., corner Madison Av. and 58th St.; Ogden & Katzenmayer, 20 Liberty St.; Wm. Juergensen, 48 Exchange Place; Wm. Barthman, 2A Maiden Lane, near Broadway; Peter Wiederer, 521 Broadway; Sohmer & Co., 149-155 East 14th St.; Chas. W. Schumann & Sons, 937 Broadway; Lurch Piano Co., 337 4th Av., corner 25th St.; Gotthelf Falck, S. E. corner Bowery and Grand St., and 156 East 125th St.; Tyson & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel. A limited number of boxes and reserved seats can be had at Arion Hall, 59th St. and Park Av.

SEIDL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT
The Astoria, 5th Av. & 34th Street.
THURSDAY EVE., FEB. 10, AT 9 O'CLOCK.
SOLOIST:
Mr. HENRI MARTEAU, (Violinist)
TICKETS OBTAINABLE at the office of CARL LOEWENSTEIN, 2 & 4 W. 33d St., at Tyson's, Schuberth's, Rullman's, 11 Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS' GRAND CONCERTS.
One Matinee Recital Chickering Hall.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 3.
Franz Rummel will play the Chickering Piano.
Reserved seats, $1.50; admission, $1. On sale at box office, Chickering Hall.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St....Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman........Manager. Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2.
THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE.
⁂Special Matinée to-day of THE PRINCESS AND THE BUTTERFLY with Jas. K. Hackett.

BIJOU, B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. | MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:15.
MAY IRWIN
Impossible to Extend time. | LAST 2 WEEKS.
AND HER CO. IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38 St.
CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT MARTHA IN ENGLISH.
Evg. 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. Mats. Wed., 25c., Sat., 25c., 50c.
In preparation, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA Grand Double Bill and H. M. S. PINAFORE.

THE CHARITY BALL
For the Nursery and Child's Hospital,
WALDORF-ASTORIA,
Fri. eve'g, Feb. 11. Entrance 33d St. Tickets 2 East 35th St., 19 West 56th St., & 16 W. 11th St.

MENDELSSOHN HALL.
Two Piano Recitals,
Two Wed. Aftn's, Feb. 9 and 16, at 2:30.
SILOTI.
Res. seats, $1.50 and $1.00, at Schuberth's.

5TH AV. THEATRE, Broadway and 28th St. Evenings 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2.
To-night Modjeska and Joseph Haworth in MARY STUART.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
MAUDE ADAMS · THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14 St. & Irving Pl.
ONCE SEEN, NEVER FORGOTTEN.
"THE WHITE HEATHER."
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. | The Conquerors
Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinée Saturday.
Charles Frohman's Comedy Season.
The New Farce, OH! SUSANNAH!

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St.
WM. H. CRANE EVGS., 8:30. SAT. MAT. 2:15.
In His New Romantic Comedy, A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP

KOSTER & BIAL'S Admission, 50c. Matinée Sat.
LOTTIE COLLINS—CHARMION
JULIE MACKEY, REMENYI, AND OTHERS.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE,
BROADWAY & 29TH ST.
NAUTCH DANCERS.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.

MANHATTAN. BROADWAY and 33D ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Wm. A. Brady & F. Ziegfeld, Jr.....Prs. & Mgrs.
TO-NIGHT, 'WAY DOWN EAST.

Big Beauty Show! CASINO! | LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! "Telephone Girl!"
Souvenirs of "Good Cheer" 75th Night, Mch. 2.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev, 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2 | Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. 3d m'th, & unusual success of The Highwayman.

Herald Sq. Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
LAST 2 WEEKS.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av.
Second Week of the Annual Exhibition of the AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY
9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 7½ to 10 P. M. Adm. 25 cents.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. Last times of SWEET INNISCARRA.

HARLEM Opera House. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Henry Miller "Heartsease."

Grand Opera House, 23d & 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"CUMBERLAND '61." Lincoln Day. Matinée Saturday.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night first time and Every eve., the roaring farce "Aschermittwoch" (Ash Wed'y.)